

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

B. Math.(Hons.) II Year, First Semester

Mid-Sem Examination

Analysis -III

Time: 3 hours

September 10, 2009

Instructor: B.Rajeev

Maximum Marks 40

1. Let $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and connected. Let $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a continuous vector field. Then show that $f = \nabla\phi$ for some continuously differentiable $\phi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ if for every $x, y \in \Omega$ and every piecewise smooth curve $r : [a, b] \rightarrow \Omega$ with $r(a) = x$, $r(b) = y$ the line integral $\int f \cdot dr$ is independent of r . [3+7]
2. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for a tetrahedron with vertices at $0, A, B, C$, where $0 = (0, 0, 0)$, $A = (a, 0, 0)$, $B = (0, b, 0)$ and $C = (0, 0, c)$. Here you can assume $a, b, c > 0$. [8]
3. Let $f(t) = t + 2t^2 \sin(\frac{1}{t})$. Show that f is not 1-1 on any neighborhood of 0. [4]
4. Let $(X, d), (Y, m)$ be metric spaces and (Y, m) be complete. Let $(C_b(X, Y), E)$ be the metric space given by $E(f, g) = \sup_{x \in X} m[f(x), g(x)]$. Then show that $(C_b(X, Y), E)$ is a complete metric space. [8]
5. Let $f[x, y] = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ for $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$. Show that iterated integrals exist for f and are not equal. [5]
6. Let \mathcal{P}_q = all polynomials in a single variable x with rational coefficients. Show that \mathcal{P}_q is a dense subset of $(C^1[a, b], D)$ where $D(f, g) = \sup \{|f(x) - g(x)|, |f'(x) - g'(x)|\}$ $a \leq x \leq b$. [5]
7. Let $g : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded continuous function. If $a_n \rightarrow a$, then show that $\int_{a_n}^b g(t) dt$ is convergent as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and the limit is independent of the sequence a_1, a_2, \dots [3]
8. Let $f_n(t) = n^2 t(1-t)^n$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Show that $f_n(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and $\int_0^1 f_n(t) dt \rightarrow R$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. [2]
9. Let $\partial : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be any increasing function. Let $f_n : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be all bounded and Riemann-Stieltjes integrable w.r.t. ∂ . Let $f :$

$[a, b] \rightarrow R$ be a bounded function such that $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b |f_n(t) - f(t)| d\partial = 0$

Then

(a) $\int_a^b f d\partial$ exists and

(b) $\int_a^b f_n d\partial \rightarrow \int_a^b f d\partial$ [6]