

SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION  
B. MATH II YEAR  
ANALYSIS IV  
II SEMESTER, 2010-2011

The 7 questions carry a total of 110 marks. Answer as many questions as you can. The maximum you can score is 100. Time limit is 3 hours.

1. Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be continuous and bijective. Let  $g : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a bounded measurable function with  $\int_0^1 g(x)[f(x)]^n dx = 0$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ .

Show that  $\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} g(x) dx = 0$  whenever  $0 \leq \alpha \leq \beta \leq 1$ . [20]

2. Let  $f(x, y) = g(x)y$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1$  where  $g$  is a continuous function with values in  $[-1, 1]$ . Using Picard's Theorem describe a procedure for solving the differential equation  $y' = f(x, y)$  with the initial condition  $y(0) = 1/2$ . Show that the solution exists in  $[-1/4, 1/4]$ . [20]

3. Which of the following sequences in  $C[0, 1]$  are equicontinuous? Justify.

a)  $f_n(x) = (e^x - 5)^n$

b)  $f_n(x) = (e^{-x} - 5)^n$

c)  $f_n(x) = e^{-nx}$  [15]

4. Consider the space  $L^1[-\pi, \pi]$ . Show that there is no identity element for the operation of convolution on this space. [15]

5. Find a periodic differentiable function  $\phi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with period  $2\pi$  such that  $\phi'(t) + 2\phi(t - \pi) = \sin t$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . [15]

Hint: guess what  $\phi$  should be using Fourier coefficients.

6. Let  $f$  be of bounded variation, periodic with period  $2\pi$  and right continuous on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . If the Fourier series of  $f$  converges to  $f$  at each point show that  $f$  is necessarily uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . [10]

7. Prove that the Fourier series of  $(\pi - x)e^{|x|}$  ( $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ ) converges at each point of  $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ . [15]