

SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION  
ANALYSIS IV, B. MATH II YEAR  
II SEMESTER, 2012-2013

Max. you can score: 100

Time limit: 3 hrs.

The six questions below carry a total of 110 marks. The maximum you can score is 100. Answer as many questions as you can.

1. Let  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \leq \frac{f(x)+f(y)}{2}$   $\forall x, y \in (a, b)$ . Show that  $f$  is convex. [20]

2. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of maps from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  which is equicontinuous and uniformly bounded. Prove that there is a subsequence  $\{f_{n_j}\}$  which converges pointwise to a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . [20]

3. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of continuous functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  which is pointwise bounded. Prove that for any  $a < b$  the interval  $[a, b]$  contains an open interval on which the sequence is uniformly bounded. [15]

4. Let  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Write down the Fourier series of  $f$  and prove that it converges to  $f$  at every point. [20]

5. Let  $f(c) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n c^n$  for all  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  with  $|c| \leq 1$  where  $\{a_n\}$  is a sequence of complex numbers such that  $\{n^2 a_n\}$  is bounded. Show that  $f(c) = 0$  whenever  $|c| = 1$  implies  $f(c) = 0$  for all  $c \in \mathbb{C}$  with  $|c| \leq 1$ . [15]

6. Prove that  $\cos x = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n \sin(2nx)}{4n^2 - 1}$  if  $0 < x < \pi$ . [20]