

**Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore**

B. Math.

First Year, First Semester

Analysis -I

Final Examination  
Maximum marks: 100

Date : 5 December 2022  
Time: 3 hours  
Instructor: B V Rajarama Bhat

**Notation:** In the following when interval  $[a, b]$  is considered it is assumed that  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a < b$ .

- (1) (i) Write down a bijection  $h : (0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ .  
(ii) Show that there is no continuous bijection  $g : (0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ . [15]

- (2) Let  $X, Y$  be bounded subsets of  $[0, \infty)$ . Take  $Z := \{xy : x \in X, y \in Y\}$ .

(i) Show that

$$\sup(Z) = \sup(X) \cdot \sup(Y).$$

(ii) Show that the same result may not hold if  $A, B$  are general bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . [15]

- (3) Let  $u : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Define  $v : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } u(x) \leq 4; \\ u(x) & \text{if } u(x) \geq 4. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $v$  is continuous. [15]

- (4) Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Show that  $f$  is differentiable at  $a$  if and only if for every **decreasing** sequence  $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$  in  $(a, b)$ , converging to  $a$ ,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x_n) - f(a)}{x_n - a}$$

exists. [15]

- (5) Let  $m : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Suppose the set of fixed points of  $m$ :

$$F := \{x \in [0, 1] : m(x) = x\}$$

is infinite. Show that there exists  $y \in F$  such that  $m'(y) = 1$ . [15]

- (6) Compute points of local minima and local maxima for the function  $k : [1, 4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$k(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2; \\ 2 + (x - 3)^2 & \text{if } 2 \leq x \leq 4. \end{cases}$$

- (7) Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be two real numbers with  $0 < \alpha < \beta < 1$ . Define

$$b_n = \begin{cases} (-1)^n \alpha^n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd;} \\ (-1)^n \beta^n & \text{if } n \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$$

(i) Determine as to whether  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is absolutely convergent or not.

(ii) Compute  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ . [15]