

**Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore**

B. Math ( Hons.) First Year

First Semester - Analysis I

Semester Exam

Date: 15th November 2023

Maximum marks: 50

Duration: 3 hours

Section 1: Answer any four and each question carries 6 marks

1. If  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$  converge to  $a$  and  $b$  respectively, prove that  $a_n - b_n \rightarrow a - b$  and  $\max\{a_n, b_n\} \rightarrow \max\{a, b\}$ .
2. Let  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$  be sequences of non-negative reals. If  $\sum a_n$  converges and  $\sum b_n$  diverges, prove that  $\sum \frac{\sqrt{a_n}}{n}$  converges and  $\sum \frac{b_n}{1+b_n}$  diverges.
3. Let  $A$  be a nonempty subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define  $f$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \inf_{a \in A} |x - a|$ . Prove that  $f$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
4. Prove that any continuous function on  $[a, b]$  with  $(a < b)$  is uniformly continuous.
5. Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous and differentiable at  $x \in [a, b]$ . Let  $g: [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $f([a, b]) \subset [c, d]$  and differentiable at  $f(x)$ . Then  $h(t) = g(f(t))$  is differentiable at  $x$ .
6. Suppose  $f$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f'$  is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ . Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = 0$ .

Section 2: Answer any two

1. (a) Prove that  $\sum \frac{1}{n!}$  converges and  $\lim(1 + 1/n)^n = \sum \frac{1}{n!}$  (**Marks: 7**).  
(b) Let  $[x]$  be the largest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . Find points of continuity of  $f(x) = [x]$  and  $g(x) = [3x]$  on  $(0, \infty)$ . Justify your answer (**Marks: 6**).
2. (a) State and prove intermediate value property for continuous functions on intervals (**Marks: 7**).  
(b) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded and uniformly continuous. Prove that  $fg$  is uniformly continuous (**Marks: 6**).
3. (a) State and prove Taylor's Theorem (**Marks: 7**).  
(b) Let  $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at 0. If  $-1 < a_n < 0 < b_n < 1$  with  $b_n - a_n \rightarrow 0$ , prove that  $\frac{f(b_n) - f(a_n)}{b_n - a_n} \rightarrow f'(0)$  (**Marks: 6**).