

**P.R. GOVT. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA**

**II B.Sc. MATHEMATICS-Semester IV (w.e.f. 2017-2018)**

**Course: Real Analysis**

**Total Hrs. of Teaching-Learning: 90 @ 6 hr/Week**

**Total credits: 5**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Be able to understand and write clear mathematical statements and proofs.
- Be able to apply appropriate method for checking whether the given sequence or series is convergent.
- Be able to develop students ability to think and express themselves in a clear logical way.
- This curriculum gives an opportunity to learn about the derivatives of functions and its applications.

**Unit I: Real Number System and Real Sequence**

**(18 hours)**

The algebraic and order properties of  $\mathbb{R}$  – Absolute value and Real line – Completeness property of  $\mathbb{R}$  – Applications of supreme property – Intervals - Limit point of a set - Existence of limit points. (No questions to be set from this portion)

**Sequences and their limits** – Range and Boundedness of sequences - Necessary and sufficient condition for convergence of Monotone sequence, limit point of a sequence, Subsequences and the Bolzano Weierstrass theorem - Cauchy sequences – Cauchy's general principle of convergence theorems.

**Unit II: Infinite Series**

**(18 hours)**

**Introduction to Infinite Series** – Convergence of series – Cauchy's general principle of convergence for series – Tests for convergence of non negative terms – P - test – Limit comparison test – Cauchy's nth root test – De-Alambert's ratio test - Alternating series – Liebnitz's test - Absolute and conditional convergence.

**Unit III: Limits and Continuity**

**(18 hours)**

**Real valued functions** – Boundedness of a function - Limit of a Function, One-sided Limits- Right hand and Left Hand Limits - Limits at Infinity - Infinite Limits. (no question to be set)

**Continuous Functions** - Discontinuity of a Function - Algebra of Continuous Functions – Continuous functions on intervals - Some Properties of Continuity of a function at a point - Uniform Continuity.

**Unit IV: Differentiation and Mean Value Theorem**

**(18 hours)**

**The Derivability of a function**, on an interval, at a point, Derivability and Continuity of a function - Geometrical meaning of the Derivative - Mean Value Theorems - Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean Value theorem, Cauchy's Mean Value theorem.

**Unit V: Riemann Integration**

**(18 hours)**

**Riemann sums**, Upper and Lower Riemann integrals, Riemann integral, Riemann Integrable function – Darboux's Theorem - Necessary and sufficient conditions for Riemann integrability – properties of integrable functions – Fundamental Theorem of Integral Calculus – Integral as the limit of a sum – Mean Value Theorems.

**Additional Inputs :**

1. Problems using cauchy's first theorem on limits and cauchy's second theorem on limits.
2. Statement of Maclaurin's theorem and expansions of  $e^x$ ,  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$ ,  $\log(1+x)$ .

**Prescribed book:**

- Real Analysis by Rabert & Bartely and D. R. Sherbart, published by John Wiley.

**Reference books:**

- Elements of Real Analysis by Santhi Nararayan & M. D. Raisinghanian, published by S.Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Course on Real analysis by N. P. Bali - Golden series publications.
- A Text Book of Mathematics Semester IV by V. Venkateswarrao & others, published by S.Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

**BLUE PRINT FOR QUESTION PAPER PATTERN  
SEMESTER-IV**

| Unit | TOPIC                                  | V.S.A.Q | S.A.Q | E.Q | Marks allotted |
|------|----------------------------------------|---------|-------|-----|----------------|
| I    | Real Number System and Real Sequence   | 1       | 1     | 1   | 14             |
| II   | Infinite Series                        | 1       | 1     | 2   | 22             |
| III  | Limits and Continuity                  | 1       | 1     | 1   | 14             |
| IV   | Differentiation and Mean Value Theorem | 1       | 1     | 2   | 22             |
| V    | Riemann Integration                    | 1       | 1     | 2   | 22             |
|      | <b>TOTAL</b>                           | 5       | 5     | 8   | 94             |

V.S.A.Q. = Very short answer questions (1 mark )

S.A.Q. = Short answer questions (5 marks)

E.Q. = Essay questions (8 marks)

Very short answer questions :  $5 \times 1 = 05$

Short answer questions :  $3 \times 5 = 15$

Essay questions :  $5 \times 8 = 40$

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Total Marks = 60  
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P.R. Government College (Autonomous), Kakinada  
II Year, B.Sc., Degree Examinations - IV Semester  
Mathematics Course: Real Analysis  
Paper-IV (Model Paper w. e. f. 2018-2019)

Time: 2Hrs 30 min

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-I**

Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

5 x 1 = 5 M

1. Define convergence of a sequence.
2. Test the convergence of  $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$ .
3. Define continuity of a function at a point.
4. Give an example of a function which is continuous but not derivable.
5. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} [e^{\frac{3}{n}} + e^{\frac{6}{n}} + e^{\frac{9}{n}} + \dots + e^{\frac{3n}{n}}]$ .

**PART-II**

Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

3 x 5 = 15 M

6. Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2+2}} + \dots + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2+n}} \right] = 1$ .
7. State and Prove Leibnitz's test.
8. Examine for continuity the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = |x| + |x - 1|$  at 0 and 1.
9. Show that every derivable function on a closed interval is continuous.
10. State and prove fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus.

**PART-III**

Answer any FIVE questions from the following by choosing at least TWO from each section.

5 x 8 = 40 M

Each question carries 8 marks.

**SECTION - A**

11. Prove that every monotonically increasing sequence which is bounded above converges to its least upper bound.
12. State and Prove Cauchy's  $n^{\text{th}}$  root test for the convergence of series.
13. Examine the convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n^3+1} - \sqrt{n^3})$ .
14. Prove that every continuous function is bounded and attains its bounds.

**SECTION - B**

15. State and prove Rolle's theorem.
16. Using Lagrange's mean value theorem, prove that  $1+x < e^x < 1+xe^x$ ,  $\forall x > 0$ .
17. Prove that  $f(x) = \sin x$  is integrable on  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  and  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx = 1$ .
18. State the first mean value theorem of integral calculus and by using it prove that

$$\frac{\pi^3}{24} \leq \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2}{5+3 \cos x} \, dx \leq \frac{\pi^3}{6}.$$