



Library
Faculty of Applied Sciences
Rajarata University of Sri Lanka
Mihintale

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, MIHINTALE

B. Sc. (General) Degree

First Year – Semester II Examination – April/May 2015

MAP 1203 – Real Analysis I

Answer All Questions

Time allowed: Two hours

1. (a) Show that for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ we have $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$.
(b) Prove that the set of all complex numbers " \mathbb{C} " is not an ordered field.
(c) Define the terms *Infimum* and *Suprimum*.

Which of the following sets are bounded above, bounded below or otherwise? Also find the Infimum and Suprimum, if they exist.

(i) $\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n}{n}; n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$,

(ii) $\left\{ 1, 1 + \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2}, \dots, 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}, \dots \right\}$

- (c) Let A, B and C be non empty subsets of \mathbb{R} and let

$$A + B + C = \{a + b + c \mid a \in A, b \in B, c \in C\}. \text{ Prove that}$$

$$\text{Inf}(A + B + C) = \text{Inf}A + \text{Inf}B + \text{Inf}C.$$

2. (a) Find the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{1}{e^x + 1}}.$$

- (b) State $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition for continuity of a function.

Show that the following function is discontinuous at every point of \mathbb{R}

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ -1 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

[P. T. O.]

(c) Determine the constants a and b so that the function f defined below is continuous

$$\text{every where } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ ax^3 + b, & \text{for } 2 < x < 5 \\ 5\sqrt{x} + 2a, & \text{for } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

3. (a) If f and g are two differentiable functions at $x = c$, then show that fg also differentiable function $x = c$ and $(fg)'(c) = f(c)g'(c) + g(c)f'(c)$

(a) Examine the following function for differentiability at $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ 1, & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{x}, & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(c) Show that the function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$ but not differentiable at $x = 0$ where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

4. (a) State the following theorems:

- (i) Rolle's theorem,
- (ii) Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem,
- (iii) Cauchy's Mean Value Theorem.

(b) Verify whether the function $f(x) = \sin x$ in $[0, \pi]$ satisfies the conditions of Rolle's theorem and hence find c as prescribed by the theorem.

(c) Show that $\frac{v-u}{1+v^2} < \tan^{-1} v - \tan^{-1} u < \frac{v-u}{1+u^2}$ where $0 < u < v$. Deduce that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}.$$

(d) Using *L'Hospital Rule* find the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x},$$