



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences
First Year - Semester II Examination – November/December 2016

MAP 1203 – Real Analysis I

Answer All Questions

Time allowed: Two hours

1. (a) Find a constant $M (>0)$ such that $\left| \frac{3x^4 + 2x^2 - 1}{5x + 1} \right| \leq M$ whenever $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

- (b) 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 exists.

(i) $\left\{ \left(\frac{3n+4}{n} \right); n \in \mathbb{N} \right\},$

(ii) $\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}; n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

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

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

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

- (d) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Then show that $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$.

2. Prove that “If a sequence converges, then its limit is unique”.

- (a) Using $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition, prove that,

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x - a} = 2a. \quad (ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

- (b) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ where

[P. T. O.]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x^2}{a}\right) - a & : \text{for } 0 < x < a \\ 0 & : \text{for } x = a \\ a - \left(\frac{a^3}{x^2}\right) & : \text{for } x > a \end{cases}$$

3. (a) Let f, g and h are three functions defined from $R \rightarrow R$ as follows:

$f(x) = 4x - 5, g(x) = 11 \sin 3x$ and $h(x) = 10x^2$, where $x \in R$. Determine the following compositions,

- (i) $g \circ f$ (ii) $g \circ h$ (iii) $g \circ f \circ h$

- (b) Define the continuity of a function.

Prove that,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}, \text{ is continuous at } x = 0.$$

- (c) Let f be a function defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, & \text{for } x \leq 1 \\ ax^2+b, & \text{for } 1 < x < 3 \\ 5x+2a, & \text{for } x \geq 3 \end{cases} \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are constants. Function } f(x) \text{ is continuous}$$

everywhere then find the constants a and b .

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

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

- (b) State the following theorems:

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

- (c) State the *L'Hospital Rule*.

Using *L'Hospital Rule* find the following limits:

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-x^2} \log(1+x)}{x}, \quad (ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4 - 4 \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x)}{x^4}.$$