

M.Sc 1st Semester Examination, 2010**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING***(Real Analysis)*

PAPER—MA - 1101

*Full Marks : 50**Time : 2 hours*

Answer Q.No.1 and any three from Q.No.2 to Q.No.6

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any *one* question : 1
 - (a) Find the total variation of the function
 $f(x) = 3x + 2$ over the interval $[2, 5]$.
 - (b) If $m^*(A) = 0$, find $m(A)$.

2. (a) Show that a function of bounded variation is expressible as a difference of two monotone increasing functions. 7
 - (b) Prove that product of two functions of bounded variation is also of bounded variation. 6

(Turn Over)

3. (a) If f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ then show that it is also of bounded variation on $[a, c]$ and on $[c, b]$, where $a < c < b$ and conversely. Also show that

$$V(f, a, b) = V(f, a, c) + V(f, c, b). \quad 8$$

- (b) Show that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{\pi}{3x}, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \quad x=0 \end{cases}$$

is not of bounded variation over the interval $[0, 1]$. 5

4. (a) If $f(x)$ is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to $g(x)$ on $[a, b]$ and $c \in (a, b)$ then prove that $f(x)$ is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to $g(x)$ on $[a, c]$ as well as on $[c, b]$. Also prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dg(x) = \int_a^c f(x) dg(x) + \int_c^b f(x) dg(x).$$

Show also by an example that the converse of this theorem is not true. 9

(b) Evaluate the Riemann-Stieltjes integral

$$\int_1^3 (2x^2 + 3) d([x] + 2).$$

4

5. (a) If $f(x)$ is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to $g(x)$ on $[a, b]$ and if $g(x)$ has a continuous derivative $g'(x)$ on $[a, b]$ then prove that the Riemann integral

$$\int_a^b f(x) g'(x) dx \text{ exists and}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dg(x) = \int_a^b f(x) g'(x) dx. \quad 7$$

- (b) Prove that Cantor set is uncountable but has measure zero.

6

6. (a) Let $f(x)$ be bounded and Lebesgue integrable function on $[a, b]$ and $g(x)$ be a bounded function on $[a, b]$ such that

$$f(x) = g(x) \text{ a. e on } [a, b].$$

Prove that $g(x)$ is Lebesgue integrable on $[a, b]$ and

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b g(x) dx. \quad 7$$

- (b) Let $f(x)$ be defined as

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{x^{4/5}}, \quad 0 < x \leq 1 \\ &= 0, \quad x = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Show that $f(x)$ is Lebesgue integrable on $[0, 1]$ and find the value of the integral

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx. \quad 6$$

[Internal Assessment : 10 Marks]
