

Mathematics**[HONOURS]****(CBCS)****(B.Sc. Third End Semester Examinations-2023)****[Regular and Supplementary Paper]****MTMH-C303****Full Marks: 60****Time: 02 Hrs***The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary***[REAL ANALYSIS - II]****1. Answer any TEN questions:****10x2=20**

- Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |\operatorname{sgn}(x)|$ exists.
- Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist where $f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}$
- Define the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\alpha$
- A function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and f is continuous at 0. Prove that f is continuous at every $C \in \mathbb{R}$.

(2)

e) Let $f(x) = \text{sgn}(x) \left| \sin \frac{1}{x} \right|, x \neq 0 = 0, x = 0$. Find the nature of discontinuity Φ of $f(x)$ at 0.

f) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ be continuous in $[a, b]$ show that for some $\xi \in [a, b]$ st $f(\xi) = \xi$

g) Show that $3^{\sin x} - 4 \sin x$ has a solution in $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

h) Prove that $f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ is not uniformly continuous on \mathbb{R}

i) If $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is differentials at $C \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that

$$f'(c) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{n}{c} \left\{ f \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

Where f satisfies $f(x.y) = f(x) + f(y)$

j) State Rolle's theorem for polynomial

k) State Taylor's theorem for $f : [a, a+b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with Lagrange form of remainder.

l) Verify Lagrange Mean Theorem for the function $f(x) = 2 - (4 - x)^{2/3}$ on $[2, 5]$

m) Discuss the continuity of the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{|xy|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$= 0 \quad (x, y) = (0, 0)$$

(3)

n) Let f, g be continuity form \mathbb{Q} to \mathbb{Q} and suppose that $f(r) = g(r)$ for all rational numbers. Is it true that $f(x) = g(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

o) Find $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$ of the function $f(x, y) = \log \log(1 + xy)$

2. Answer any FOUR questions

5x4=20

a) Let $I = (a, b)$ be a bounded open interval and $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a monotone increasing on I proof that if f is bounded above on I then $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} f(x) = \sup_{x \in (a, b)} f(x)$

b) Let $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and f is continuous at $x = c$. If f is monotonic increasing in (a, c) and monotonic decreasing in (c, b) then proof that $f(x) = 0$ has a unique solution at $x = c$

c) The functions u and v are continuous and derivable on \mathbb{R} . If $uv' + vu' \neq 0 \forall (\alpha, \beta)$ then v is strictly monotonic on (α, β) where α and β are two consecutive root of u .

d) Let $I = [a, b]$ and a function $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable on I . Let $f'(a) \neq f'(b)$. If K be a real number lying between $f'(a)$ and $f'(b)$ then there exists a point C in (a, b) such that $f'(c) = K$

e) A function f is defined on $(-1, 1)$ by

(4)

$$f(x) = x^\alpha \sin \frac{1}{x^\beta} \quad x \neq 0$$
$$= 0 \quad x = 0$$

- i) State condition on such that $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$
- ii) For what value of β , $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$ when $\alpha = 0$
- iii) Show that if $\alpha = 1, \beta > 0$ $f'(0)$ does not exist but $\alpha > 1, \beta > 1$ $f'(0)$ exists

f) Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y(x-y)}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

Find $f_{xy}(0,0)$ and $f_{yx}(0,0)$ verify they are equal or not. If not, then specify the reason

3. Answer any TWO question

10x2=20

- a) i) Let. $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ State and prove Lagrange. Mean value theorem. Hence prove that if f has continuous derivative on $[a, b]$ then f is a Lipschitz function on $[a, b]$.
- ii) Find local ϕ extrema, local extrema values, Saddle point if exists of the function

$$f(x, y) = xy - x^2 - y^2 - 2x - 2y + 4$$