

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
2. Figures to the right indicate the marks allotted to the questions.
3. Use of Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1. Answer any Four of the following

(4*4 = 16)

1. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$ where β denotes beta function.
2. Prove that $\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma n$ where Γ denotes gamma function .
3. Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the power series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}.$$
4. Discuss the convergence of $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$
5. Discuss the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{\sec x}{x} dx.$
6. Give an example of the power series with $R = 5$ that diverges at $x = -5$ and converges at $x = 5$.

Q2. Answer any Four of the following

(4*4 = 16)

1. If $f(t) = 3t^2 - 4$, $g(t) = t^2$ in the polynomial space $P(t)$ with usual integral inner product $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt$
Find (i) $\langle f, g \rangle$
(ii) $\|f(t)\|$
2. Find the constants A and B if the set $S = \{1, x, 2 + 3Ax + Bx^2\}$ is orthogonal in $C[-1, 1]$ with usual integral inner product.
3. Let f and g be functions in $C[0, 1]$ under usual integral inner product, Show that $\|f\|^2 \|g\|^2 - |\langle f, g \rangle|^2 \geq 0$
4. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x$ on $[-\pi, \pi]$
5. Obtain the expression for a Fourier series of an odd function.
6. Let (V, \langle, \rangle) be an inner product space over a field F and $\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$ for all x in V, be a norm induced by the inner product on V. Prove that $\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2)$ for all x, y in V.

Q3. Answer the following

A. Answer any one of the following

(6 marks)

- 1 State and prove Parseval's theorem.

Q3. Answer the following

(6 marks)

A. Answer any one of the following

1 State and prove Parseval's theorem.

2. Let $\phi = \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \dots\}$ be an orthonormal set in $C[a,b]$ with respect to

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the usual integral inner product on $C[a, b]$.

If $f \in C[a, b]$ and if $c_k = \langle f, \phi_k \rangle$ then prove that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k^2 \leq \|f\|^2$.

- B. Prove that $\{\sin x, \cos x, 1\}$ is an orthogonal set of functions on $C[-\pi, \pi]$ with the usual integral inner product. And hence determine the corresponding orthonormal set. (6 marks)

Q4. Answer the following

A. Answer any one of the following (6 marks)

1. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \pi & -\pi \leq x \leq \pi \\ -x - \pi & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ on $[-\pi, \pi]$
2. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ and deduce that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

B. Find the Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = x - x^2; x \in [0, 1]$. (6 marks)

Q5. Answer the following

A. Answer any one of the following. (6 marks)

1. Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p}$ is convergent iff $p > 1$.
2. Let $a, x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $x_0 > 0$. Let a real number $k > 0$ be such that $|f(x)| \leq k|g(x)| \quad \forall x \geq x_0$. If $\int_a^{\infty} |g(x)| dx$ is convergent then prove that $\int_a^{\infty} |f(x)| dx$ is convergent.

B. Prove that $1 \leq \frac{9}{\pi^2} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx \leq 2$.

(6 marks)

Q6. Answer the following

A. Answer any one of the following. (6 marks)

1. Prove that $s'(x) = c(x)$ where $s(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ and $c(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$.
2. Prove that the improper integral $\int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$ converges if and only if $m > 0$ and $n > 0$.

B. For any positive integer m prove that (6 marks)

$$2^{2m-1} \Gamma(m) \Gamma(m + \frac{1}{2}) = \Gamma(\pi) \Gamma(2m) \text{ where } \Gamma \text{ represents gamma function.}$$