



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./
B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS-Regular) Examination, April 2012
CORE COURSE IN STATISTICS
6B10 STA : Mathematical Analysis – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

Answer **any 10** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage **1**.

1. Define neighbourhood of a point.
2. If P^1 is the refinement of a partition P then for a bounded function f , show that $U(P^1, f) \leq U(P, f)$.
3. State first mean value theorem.
4. What are implicit and explicit functions ?
5. Give an example of a linear vector space.
6. State the condition for maxima and minima of the function $f(x, y)$ at (a, b) .
7. Find the partial derivatives of the function $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3x^3 - 6xy + 6y^2 + 5$.
8. If $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$
 $= 0$ $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

check whether the function is continuous at $(0, 0)$.

9. Examine whether $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$ converges.
10. Define Beta and Gamma functions.
11. Give an example of a bounded function which is not Riemann integrable. (Wt. $10 \times 1 = 10$)

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage **2**.

12. Establish the integrability of a continuous function.
13. State and prove the fundamental theorem of integral calculus.
14. Explain comparison test for convergence of an improper integral.

15. Examine the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$.

16. Examine whether the function

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

is differentiable at the origin or not.

17. Show that linear independence and dependence in a system of vectors is not affected by a scalar multiplication of vectors by non zero scalars.
18. Find the partial derivatives f_x and f_y if $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3x^3 - 6xy + 6y^2 + 5$.
19. Define gamma integral. Establish the relation between beta and gamma functions.
20. Show that the sequence $\{f_n\}$ where $f_n = \frac{x}{n+x}$ is uniformly convergent in $(0, k)$.

(Wt. 6x2=12)

PART – C

Answer **any 2** questions. **Each** question carries a weightage **4**.

21. If f_1 and f_2 are 2 bounded and integrable functions on (a, b) then $f = f_1 + f_2$ is also integrable on (a, b) and

$$\int_a^b f_1 dx + \int_a^b f_2 dx = \int_a^b f dx$$

Prove this statement.



22. Define linearly independent and linearly dependent vectors in a system of vectors show that the vectors $(2, 3, -1, 1)$, $(1, -1, -2, -4)$, $(3, 1, 3, -2)$ and $(6, 3, 0, -7)$ form a linearly independent set. Also express any of these vectors as a linear combination of others.
23. Explain the Lagrange's method of multipliers. Find the maximum value of $8xyz$ subject to the condition

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1, \quad x > 0, y > 0 \text{ and } z > 0.$$

24. State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for the integrability of a function. **(Wt. 2x4=8)**
-