

(2)

- (c) Show that the series $\sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \dots$ converges uniformly in $0 < a \leq x \leq b < 2\pi$.

Unit-II

2. (a) If $\sum a_n$ is a series of complex number which converges absolutely, then prove that every rearrangement of $\sum a_n$ converges and they all converges to the same sum.
- (b) State and prove the converse of Abel's theorem.
- (c) Find the radius of convergence of the following series :

(i) $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$

(ii) $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$

Unit-III

3. (a) Let Ω be the set of all invertible linear operators on R^n .
- (i) If $A \in \Omega$, $B \in L(R^n)$ and $\|B - A\| \|A^{-1}\| < 1$, then prove that $B \in \Omega$.
- (ii) Ω is open subset. Is $L(R^n)$ and mapping $f: \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ defined by $f(A) = A^{-1}$ for all $A \in \Omega$ is continuous ?

(3)

- (b) State and prove the Taylor's theorem.
(c) State and prove the chain rule.

Unit-IV

4. (a) Determine the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}xy$$

subject to the constraint $4x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

- (b) Prove that of all rectangular parallel-pipeds of the same volume the cube has the least surface.

- (c) If $u = \frac{x+y}{z}, v = \frac{y+z}{x}, w = \frac{y(x+y+z)}{xz}$,

show that u, v, w are not independent and find the relations among them.

Unit-V

5. (a) Write the definition of the following :
(i) The integral of 1-form
(ii) The integral of 2-form
(iii) The Triple integral

(4)

(b) State and prove the partitions of unity.

(c) Write a short note on differential form.
