

CC 05 (Theory of Real Functions & Introduction to Metric Spaces)

F.M: 10 TIME: 30 MIN

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Untitled Section

5.

1. A function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Then

- (i) f is continuous at $x=0$,
- (ii) f is not continuous at $x=0$.

Mark only one oval. i ii

6.

2. A function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} & \text{for } x > 2 \\ 10 & \text{for } x = 2 \end{cases}$$

Then

- (i) f has a removable discontinuity of first kind at $x=2$,
- (ii) f has a non-removable discontinuity of first kind at $x=2$.

Mark only one oval. i ii

7.

3. A function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

Then

- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists for each $a \in \mathbb{R}$
- (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ does not exist for any $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

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 i ii

8.

4. A function f defined on $(-1, 2)$ by

$$f(x) = |x| + |x-1|$$

Then

- (i) $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x=1$,
- (ii) $f'(x)$ exists at $x=1$.

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 i ii

9.

5. A function $f(x)$ defined on $[a, a+h]$. The Cauchy's form of remainder of its Taylor series expansion is

- (i) $\frac{h^n}{n!} f^n(a + \theta h)$ for $0 < \theta < 1$,
- (ii) $\frac{h^n(1-\theta)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} f^n(a + \theta h)$ for $0 < \theta < 1$.

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 i ii

10.

6. $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 + 12$ has extreme values at

(i) 1,3 only

(ii) $x=0,1,3$.*Mark only one oval.* i ii

11.

7. $f(x) = x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ is defined in $[0, a]$,

(i) All the conditions of Rolle's theorems are satisfied,

(ii) All the conditions of Rolle's theorems are not satisfied,

Mark only one oval. i ii

12.

8. A function $f(x) = x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$,(i) is uniformly continuous in $[a, \infty)$ for $a \in \mathbb{R}, a \geq 0$,(ii) is not uniformly continuous in $[a, \infty)$ for $a \in \mathbb{R}, a \geq 0$.*Mark only one oval.* i ii

13.

9. In a metric space (X, ρ) , value of $\rho(x, x)$

- (i) =0
- (ii) >0
- (iii) <0
- (iv) None of above

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14.

10. Space of continuous functions is a metric space

- (i) True
- (ii) False.

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