



22100166

QP CODE: 22100166

Reg No :

Name :

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS,
JANUARY 2022
Fifth Semester**

CORE COURSE - MM5CRT01 - MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science & B.Sc
Computer Applications Model III Triple Main

2017 Admission Onwards

6583E7F5

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Prove that if A is a set with m elements and B is a set with n elements, Then $A \cup B$ has $m + n$ elements?
2. Prove that $a \cdot a = a \implies a = 0$ or $a = 1$?
3. If $t > 0$ prove that there exist an $n_t \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $0 < \frac{1}{n_t} < t$
4. Define periodic and terminating decimals? Is every rational terminating? Justify?
5. Prove that the sequence $(0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, \dots)$ does not converge.
6. If $X = (x_n)$ is a sequence of real numbers, (a_n) is a sequence of positive real numbers such that $\lim(a_n) = 0$ and if for some positive constant $C > 0$ and $m \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $|x_n - x| < C a_n$ forevery $n \geq m$, then prove that $\lim(x_n) = x$.
7. Let $X = (2, 4, 6, \dots, 2n, \dots)$ and $Y = (1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots)$. Find $X + Y$ and $X \cdot Y$.
8. Write a short note on Euler number.
9. Let (x_n) and (y_n) be two sequences of real numbers and suppose that $x_n \leq y_n$ for all n . Prove that if $\lim y_n = -\infty$ then $\lim x_n = -\infty$.
10. State the root test for the absolute convergence of a series in \mathbb{R} .
11. State Abel's test for the convergence of series.





12. Let A be a set consisting of all rational numbers in $[0, 1]$. Then what are the cluster points of A .

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Prove the following, For all $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$
- (a.) $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$
 (b.) $||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|$
 (c.) $|a - b| \leq |a| + |b|$
14. If $I_n = [a_n, b_n], n \in \mathbb{N}$ be a nested sequence of closed, bounded intervals such that the lengths $b_n - a_n$ of I_n satisfy $\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \{b_n - a_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\} = 0$, then Prove that the number η contained in $I_n \forall n$ is unique?
15. Let $X = (x_n)$ be a sequence of non-negative real numbers. Prove that the sequence $(\sqrt{x_n})$ of positive square roots converges to \sqrt{x} .
16. State and prove Monotone Subsequence Theorem.
17. State and prove Cauchy Convergence Criterion.
18. Prove that if $\sum x_n$ is convergent, then any series obtained from it by grouping the terms is also convergent.
19. Discuss the convergence of the series whose nth term is $\frac{n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}}$
20. Let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and let $c \in \mathbb{R}$ be a cluster point of A . If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f$ exists, Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} |f| = |\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f|$.
21. Give an example of a function that has a left-hand limit but not a right-hand limit at a point.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. Prove that there exist a real number x such that $x^2 = 2$?
23. (a) State and prove Monotone Convergence Theorem.
 (b) Let $Z = (z_n)$ be the sequence defined as $z_1 = 1$ and $z_{n+1} = \sqrt{2z_n}$ forevery n. Show that $\lim(z_n) = 2$.





24. (a) State and prove Comparison Test for the convergence of series. (b) Discuss the convergence of

- $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+n}$
- $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$

25. (a) Let $A \subseteq \mathcal{R}$, $f, g : A \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$, and let $c \in \mathcal{R}$ be a cluster point of A , Suppose that $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in A$, $x \neq c$, Then prove the following

- If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f = \infty$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g = \infty$.
- If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g = -\infty$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f = -\infty$.

(b) Give an example of a function that has a left-hand limit but not a right-hand limit at a point.

(c) Evaluate the limit or show that it do not exist " $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{x-1}$ where $x \neq 1$.

(2×15=30)

