

D 90907

(Pages : 3)

Name.....47.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(U.G.—CCSS)

Core Course—Mathematics

MM 5B 07—BASIC MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Objective type questions : Answer all *twelve* questions :

- 1 Let $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+1}$ for $x \in A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq -1\}$. Then range of f is _____.
- 2 Using algebraic properties of \mathbb{R} , prove $a \cdot b = 6 \Rightarrow a = 1$.
- 3 State completeness property of \mathbb{R} .
- 4 Write the supremum of $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} ; n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$.
- 5 Give an example of a convergent sequence (x_n) of positive numbers with $\lim \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} = 1$.
- 6 Give an example of a Cauchy sequence.
- 7 State True or False. "Every bounded sequence is convergent".
- 8 If (x_n) and (y_n) are two sequences, such that $x_n < y_n$ and $\lim x_n = x$; $\lim y_n = y$. What is the relation between x and y ?
- 9 Give an example of a monotonic sequence.
- 10 State True or False. "Every open interval in an open set".
- 11 Prove that $z\bar{z} = |z|^2$.
- 12 Write the multiplicative inverse of the non-zero complex number $z = x + iy$.

(12 \times $\frac{1}{4}$ = 3 weightage)

Turn over

II. Very short answer questions. Answer all *nine* questions :

- 13 Let $f : A \rightarrow B$; $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Show that if $g \circ f$ is injective then f is injective.
- 14 Use mathematical induction to prove that $n^3 + 5n$ is divisible by 6.
- 15 Define ϵ -neighbourhood of $a \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 16 Find the supremum and infimum of the set $S = \left\{ 1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{n}; n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$.
- 17 If $S \subseteq T \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, where $S \neq \emptyset$, then show that if T is bounded above then $\text{Sup } S \leq \text{Sup } T$.
- 18 "A sequence in \mathbb{R} can have atmost one limit"—Prove.
- 19 Using definition of limit, prove that $\lim \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) = 0$.
- 20 Prove that a Cauchy sequence is bounded.
- 21 Find arg of z where $z = \frac{i}{-2 - 2i}$.

(9 × 1 = 9 weight)

III. Short answer questions. Answer any *five* questions :

- 22 State and prove Bernoulli's inequality.
- 23 If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, prove that $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$.
- 24 Let A and B be bounded non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} and $A + B = \{a + b; a \in A, b \in B\}$. Prove
 $\text{Sup } (A + B) = \text{Sup } A + \text{Sup } B$.
- 25 State and prove Squeeze theorem.
- 26 If a sequence $X = (x_n)$ of real numbers converges to a real number x , then prove that
 subsequence $X' = (x_{n_k})$ also converges to x .

27 Show that z is either real or purely imaginary iff $(\bar{z})^2 = z^2$.

28 Locate the points in the complex plane for which $|z - 1| = |z + i|$.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Essay questions. Answer any *two* questions :

29 (a) Prove that the set Q of all rational numbers is denumerable.

(b) Suppose S and T are sets such that $T \subseteq S$. Prove that if T is infinite, then S is infinite.

30 (a) Prove that the union of arbitrary collection of open subsets in \mathbb{R} is open.

(b) Give an example to show that the arbitrary intersection of open set is not open.

31 (a) If z_1 and z_2 are two non-zero complex numbers such that $|z_1| = |z_2|$ and $\arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2) = \pi$, then prove that $z_1 = -z_2$.

(b) Evaluate $\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{3}i}$.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)