## 18U503

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## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EX

(CUCBCSS (Regular/Supplementar CC15U MAT5 B07/CC18U MAT5 B07 - BA (Mathematics - Co (2015 Admission

Time: Three Hours

### Section

Answer all questions. Each q

1. Determine the set  $\{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0\}$ 

2. If *A*, *B*, *C* are sets, then prove that  $(A \setminus B) \cap$ 

3. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  and

4. If  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , then show that  $a \cdot 0 = 0$ 

5. Find the  $\epsilon$ - neighborhood of a, where  $\epsilon = 1$ 

6. If  $\inf S = 2$ , then find  $\inf(3 + S)$ , where 3 + 3

7. Find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{2n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right)$ 

8. Show that 2 is not a limit of the sequence (1

9. Find the total length of the removed interval

10. Find the multiplicative inverse of z = 3 + i

11. Evaluate Re  $\frac{1}{2-i}$ 

12. Find Arg  $(2 + i\sqrt{3})$ 

#### Section B

Answer any *ten* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

and  $B = \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y = 1 \text{ or } y = 2\}$ 

14. Prove that the set 2N is denumerable.

15. Determine the set  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x + 1| < |x - 1|\}$ 16. If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , then prove that  $||a| - |b|| \le |a - b|$ 17. Prove that if  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then there exists  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that x < n18. If x and y are any real numbers with x < y, then prove that there exists an irrational

- number *z* such that x < z < y

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ASIC MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS	
Core Course)	
n onwards)	
	Maximum: 120 Marks
A	
question carries 1	mark.
}	
$\cap (A \backslash \mathcal{C}) \subseteq A \backslash (B$	∪ <i>C</i> )
let $E = \{x : 0 \le$	$x \le 1$ . Find $f^{-1}(f(E))$
1 and $a = -1$	
$+S = \{3 + s : s \in$	= {}
	_ ; ;
1,2,1,2,1,2, )	
ls of Cantor set.	

13. Draw the diagram in the plane of the Cartesian product  $A \times B$ , if  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \le x \le 1\}$ 

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Marks})$ 

**Turn Over** 

- 19. Suppose that *A* and *B* are nonempty subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  that satisfy the property  $a \leq b$  for all  $a \in A$ and all  $b \in B$ . Then prove that  $\sup A \leq \inf B$
- 20. If  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots)$  be a sequence of real numbers and let  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that if the *m*-tail  $X_m = (x_{m+1}, x_{m+2}, ..., x_{m+n}, ...)$  of X converges then X converges.
- 21. If 0 < b < 1, then show that  $\lim(b^n) = 0$

22. Show 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( (n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) = 1$$
.

- 23. Show that the Cantor set  $\mathbb{F}$  has infinitely many points.
- 24. Find the equation of the circle with center  $z_0$  and radius r.
- 25. If  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are any two complex numbers, then prove that  $\left|\frac{z_1}{z_2}\right| = \frac{|z_1|}{|z_2|}$
- 26. Sketch the region satisfying Re z  $\leq 2$  and Im z  $\geq 2$

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Section C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 7 Marks

- 27. Let *S* be a subset of N that possesses the two properties:
  - (*i*) The number  $1 \in S$

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(ii) For every k \in \mathbb{N}, k \in S, then k + 1 \in S
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- Prove that  $S = \mathbb{N}$ .
- 28. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

(*i*) If a.b = 0, then prove that either a = 0 or b = 0

- (*ii*) If  $a \neq 0$ , and a, b = 1, then prove that  $b = \frac{1}{a}$
- 29. Let  $S = \{s \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \le s, s^2 < 2\}$ . Prove that sup S exists and  $(\sup S)^2 = 2$
- 30. Prove that an upper bound u of a nonempty set S in  $\mathbb{R}$  is the supremum of S if and only if for

every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists an  $s \in S$  such that  $u - \epsilon < s$ .

31. Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence of real numbers that converges to x and let

$$p(t) = a_k t^k + a_{k-1} t^{k-1} + \dots + a_1 t + a_0$$
 be a polynomial in t. Prove the sequence  $(p(x_n))$  converges to  $p(x)$ 

- 32. If  $X = (x_n)$  is a bounded decreasing sequence, then prove that  $\lim(x_n) = \inf \{x_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- 33. Prove that a sequence of real numbers is convergent if and only if it is a Cauchy sequence.
- 34. If the complex numbers  $z_1, z_2, z_3$  are the vertices of an equilateral triangle, prove that

$$z_1^2 + z_2^2 + z_3^2 = z_1 z_2 + z_2 z_3 + z_3 z_1$$

35. Find the three cube roots of -8i.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ Marks})$ 

- Section D
- Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 13 marks.
- 36. (a) Suppose that S and T are sets and  $T \subseteq S$ . If S is a finite set, then prove that T is a finite set.
  - (b) If A is any set, then prove that there is no surjection of A onto the set  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  of all subsets of A.
- 37. (a) If S is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  that contains at least two points. Suppose S has the property if

 $x, y \in S$  and x < y, then  $[x, y] \subseteq S$ . Prove that S is an interval.

- (b) Prove that  $\mathbb{R}$  is uncountable.
- 38. (a) Prove that if  $X = (x_n)$  is a sequence of real numbers, then there is a subsequence

of X that is monotone.

(b) Prove that a Cauchy sequence of real numbers is bounded.

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 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ Marks})$