

**15U503**

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Name: .....

Reg. No : .....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2017**

(CUCBCSS - UG)

**CC15U MAT 5B 07 - BASIC MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS**

(Mathematics - Core Course)

(2015 – Admission Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 120 Marks

**Section A**

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Let  $f$  be defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ x & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ . Find  $f(1)$  and  $f(\sqrt{2})$ .
2. State Principle of Strong Induction.
3. Find all real numbers  $x$  that satisfy the inequality  $|x - 2| < 5$ .
4. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , then find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + 1)$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2a_n)$ .
5. State density theorem for rational numbers in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
6. Find the binary representation(s) of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
7. Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$ , where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
8. Give an example of a bounded sequence which is not Cauchy.
9. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - L) = 0$ .
10. Find all the limit points of the set  $\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \}$ .
11. Find the  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$ .
12. State de Moivre's theorem.

**(12x1=12 Marks)**

**Section B**

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

13. Prove that  $2^n$  is divisible by  $n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
14. State and prove Cantor's theorem.
15. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $a < b$ . Then prove that either  $\sqrt{a}$  or  $\sqrt{b}$  is rational.
16. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , then show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + 1) = L + 1$  iff  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ .
17. For any positive real number  $\epsilon$  prove that there exists  $N$  such that  $|a_n - L| < \epsilon$  for all  $n > N$ .
18. Prove that the set of all real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  is uncountable.
19. Find the rational number represented by the periodic decimal  $0.\overline{1234}$ .
20. Discuss the convergence of the sequence  $\{ \frac{1}{n} \}$ .
21. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - L) = 0$  iff  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ .
22. Let  $\{a_n\}$  and  $\{b_n\}$  be two convergent sequences of real numbers such that  $a_n < b_n$  for all  $n$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ .

23. Prove that the sequence defined by  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  converges to the positive square root of the equation  $x^2 = a$ .
24. Prove that the intersection of any finite collection of open sets in  $\mathbb{R}$  is open in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
25. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} < 2$ , for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
26. Sketch the region  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .

**(10x4=40 Marks)**

### Section C

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

27. Prove that the set of all rational numbers does not satisfy the completeness property.
28. If  $A$  is a bounded set in  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $B$  be a non empty subset of  $A$ . Show that  $\sup B \leq \sup A$ .
29. State and prove the nested intervals property.
30. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} < 2$  then show that the sequence  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$  converges to one.
31. Check the convergence of the sequence  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ , where  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$ .
32. State and prove monotone convergence theorem
33. Prove that every contractive sequence is convergent.
34. Show that a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  is closed iff it contains all of its limit points.
35. Find the cube roots of  $\sqrt[3]{-1}$ .

**(6x7=42 Marks)**

### Section D

Answer *any two* questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

36. (a) Prove that infimum property can be deduced from supremum property.  
(b) Let  $A$  be a non empty bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $\sup A = \limsup A$ .
37. State and prove Cauchy convergence criterion for sequences of real numbers.
38. State and prove the characterization theorem for open sets.

**(2x13=26 Marks)**