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**PA—59—2024**

**FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE**

**B.A./B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH/APRIL, 2024**

**(New Pattern)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper VI**

**(Real Analysis-I)**

**(Friday, 19-04-2024)**

**Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

*N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. (a) Prove that, a countable union of countable sets is countable. Also show that set of rational numbers in  $[0, 1]$  is countable. 15

*Or*

(b) Attempt the following :

(i) Prove that, every convergent sequence is bounded and has unique limit. 8

(ii) Show that there is no rational number whose square is 2. 7

P.T.O.

2. (a) Attempt the following :

(i) If  $\{a_n\}$ ,  $\{b_n\}$  and  $\{c_n\}$  are three sequences such that : 8

$$(1) \quad a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n, \quad \forall n$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = l,$$

then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = l$

(ii) Show that the sequence  $\{S_n\}$  where

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}, \quad n \leftarrow N$$

is convergent. 7

Or

(b) Attempt the following :

(i) If  $\sum u_n$  and  $\sum v_n$  are two positive term series and there exist a positive integer  $m$  such that 8

$$\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} \geq \frac{v_n}{v_{n+1}}, \quad \forall n \geq m,$$

then prove that

(1)  $\sum u_n$  convergent if  $\sum v_n$  is convergent

(2)  $\sum v_n$  is divergent if  $\sum u_n$  is divergent

(ii) Show that the series :

$$\frac{1.2}{3^2 \cdot 4^2} + \frac{3.4}{5^2 \cdot 6^2} + \frac{5.6}{7^2 \cdot 8^2} + \dots$$

is convergent.

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3. Attempt any *two* of the following :

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(a) Write the properties for a set to be a complete-ordered field.

(b) If  $\{a_n\}$ ,  $\{b_n\}$  be two sequences such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$ ,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = b$ ,

then prove that :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n) = a + b$$

(c) State the Raabe's test and the logarithmic test.

(d) Test for the convergence, the series whose  $n$ th term is

$$\{(n^3 + 1)^{1/3} - n\}.$$