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GA—80—2023

FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE

B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION

APRIL/MAY, 2023

(New Pattern)

MATHEMATICS

Paper VI

(Real Analysis-I)

(Thursday, 4-5-2023)

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

Time— Two Hours

Maximum Marks—40

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

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Attempt the following :

(a) A set is closed if and only if its complement is open. 8

(b) Show that $\sqrt{8}$ is not a rational number. 7

Or

Attempt the following :

(a) Prove that, a necessary and sufficient condition for the convergence of the sequence $\{S_n\}$ is that, for each $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a positive integer m such that : 8

$$|S_{n+p} - S_n| < \epsilon, \forall n \geq m \wedge p \geq 1.$$

(b) Show that : 7

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = 2.$$

P.T.O.

2. (A) Attempt the following

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

(1) $a_n \leq b_n, \forall n$ and

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

then prove that $a \leq b$.

(ii) Show that the sequence $\{S_n\}$, where $S_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$, is convergent

and that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ lies between 2 and 3. 7

Or

(B) Attempt the following : 8

(i) If $\sum u_n$ is a positive term series such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (u_n)^{1/n} = l$, then

prove that the series :

(1) Converges if $l < 1$

(2) Diverges if $l > 1$

(3) The test fails to give any definite information, if $l = 1$.

(ii) Show that the series : 7

$$1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots + \dots$$

is convergent.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 10

(a) Write the properties for a set 'S' to be a field structure.

- (b) If $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ be the 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) Show that the series $\sum \frac{1}{n}$ does not converge.

- (d) Show that the series :

$$\frac{1}{(\log 2)^p} + \frac{1}{(\log 3)^p} + \frac{1}{(\log 4)^p} + \dots + \frac{1}{(\log n)^p} + \dots$$

diverges for $p > 0$.