## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY **Summer Examination-2019**

## Subject Name : Real Analysis

	Subject Code : 4SC06RAC1		<b>Branch</b> : <b>B.Sc.</b> (Mathematics)	
	Semester Instructio	<b>:6 Date : 16/04/2019</b> ns:	Time : 10:30 To 1:30	Marks : 70
	<ul> <li>(1) (2) I:</li> <li>(2) I:</li> <li>(3) I:</li> <li>(4) A</li> </ul>	Draw neat diagrams and figures (if n	book are strictly to be obeyed. ecessary) at right places.	is promoted.
Q-1	a) b)	Attempt the following questions: Define : Sequence .	$(-1)^n$	( <b>14</b> ) (1) (1)
	c) d)	What do you mean by a convergent True/false: Every convergent seque	ence { $1 + \frac{1}{n}$ }. t sequence ? ience is bounded.	(1) (1) (1)
	e) f) g)	Define : Series True/false: A series whose limit of Define : limit point of sequence	n <sup>th</sup> term is zero need not be co	(1) (1) (1)
	b) i)	True/false: Every Riemann integra What do you mean primitive of fur	ble function have primitive.	(1) (1) (1)
	J) k) l)	What do you mean the partition of Find mess of partition $P = \{ -1, 1 \}$	[a,b]? l.10 ,1.25, 2.50, 3 } of [-1 ,3]	(1) (1) (1)
	m) n)	True/false: $S(P, f)$ is always bound What do you mean by L(P, f)?	ded.	(1) (1)

## Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a) b) c)	Define : sequence of partial sum of series . State any one property of limsup and prove it. Find limsup and liminf of the following sequences. (1) $\{1 + \frac{n}{2^n}\}$ (2) $\{4 - 3(-1)^n\}$	(2) (4) (8)
Q-3	a)	Attempt all questions Define: Cauchy sequence	(14) (2)



- b) Which of the following sequences are convergent, divergent, oscillating finitely (4) ,Oscillating infinitely ,bounded and unbounded ?
  - (1) { -2,-1, 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$  ......} (2) { $n^3 + 1$ }

	c)	State and prove Cauchy's integral test for convergence of series.		
Q-4	a) b) c)	Attempt all questions. Define : p-series Show that the p-series is convergent if $p > 1$ and divergent if $p \le 1$ . State and Prove D'Alembert ratio test.		
Q-5	a) b) c)	Attempt all questions. State Cauchy's root test. Show that the series is convergent iff it's sequence of partial sum is convergent. Test the convergence of the following series. (1) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2.5^2} + \frac{1}{3.5^3} + \dots$ (2) $\sum \frac{1}{n^{\frac{5}{4}+1}}$	(14) (2) (4) (8)	
Q-6		(2) $\sum \frac{n^2}{3n^2+4}$ (4) $\sum \frac{9^n}{10^n+3}$ Attempt all questions.	(14)	
	a) b)	<ul> <li>What is alternating series? State and prove Leibnitz test for alternating series .</li> <li>Explain the following terms:         <ul> <li>(1) Absolutely convergent series.</li> <li>(2) Conditional convergent series.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	c)	Show that the series $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n^2}{3}$ is convergent.	(3)	
Q-7		Attempt all questions.	(14)	
	a)	Define : Riemann integrable function.	(2)	
	b)	Show that sum of two Riemann integrable function on [a, b] is also Riemann integrable.		
	c)	Give an example of function which is not Riemann integrable justify it .		
Q-8		Attempt all questions.	(14)	
	a)	Define: Riemann upper sum of the function $f(x)$ on $[a,b]$ .		
	b)	Show that every monotonic function on [a, b] is Riemann integrable.		
	c)	State and prove fundamental theorem of calculus.	(6)	

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