

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2021

Subject Name: Real Analysis-I

Subject Code: 4SC05REA1

Branch: B.Sc. (Mathematics)

Semester: 5

Date: 13/12/2021

Time: 11:00 To 02:00

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)

- a) Define: Field structure (02)
- b) Find the infimum and supremum of $\left\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in N\right\}$. (01)
- c) Define: Bounded sequence (01)
- d) State sandwich theorem for sequence. (02)
- e) True/False: $\sum \frac{1}{n^3}$ is divergent. (01)
- f) Define: Cauchy Sequence, Monotonic increasing sequence (02)
- g) True/False: Every bounded sequence is convergent. (01)
- h) State Cauchy's root test for series. (02)
- i) Check the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n$ is converges or diverges. (02)

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

Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Prove that the set of rational numbers is not order complete. (05)
 - b) State and prove Bolzano Weierstrass theorem for sequences. (05)
 - c) Define: Supremum and Infimum and also find it for the following set: (04)
- i) $\left\{\frac{1}{n}; n \in N\right\}$ ii) $\left\{\frac{(-1)^n}{n}; n \in N\right\}$

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Using Sandwich theorem, prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right] = 1$. (05)



b) Find $\underline{\lim} a_n$ and $\overline{\lim} a_n$ for the sequences $\{a_n\}$, where $a_n = (-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$. (05)

c) Show that every open interval contains a rational number. (04)

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

a) State and prove Cauchy's general principle of convergence for sequence. (07)

b) If $\{a_n\}$ is any sequence then prove the followings: (04)

(i) $\underline{\lim}(-a_n) = -\overline{\lim} a_n$ and (ii) $\overline{\lim}(-a_n) = -\underline{\lim}(a_n)$

c) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)}{n^2} = 1$ (03)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

a) State Leibnitz test for alternating series and using it test the convergence of the (05)

series $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$

b) Show that the series $\frac{1 \cdot 2}{3^2 \cdot 4^2} + \frac{3 \cdot 4}{5^2 \cdot 6^2} + \frac{5 \cdot 6}{7^2 \cdot 8^2} + \dots$ is convergent. (05)

c) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = 2$ by using the definition. (04)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

a) State and prove D'Almbert's ratio test. (09)

b) Prove that the series $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} + \dots$ is absolutely convergent. (05)

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

a) Show that the geometric series $1+r+r^2+\dots$ is (07)

i) Convergent if $|r| < 1$, ii) divergent if $r \geq 1$, iii) finitely oscillating if $r = -1$ and
iv) Infinitely oscillating if $r < -1$.

b) Test the convergence of the series $x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots; x > 0$. (04)

c) Test the behavior of the series $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots$ (03)

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

a) Test the convergence of the series $1+x+\frac{2^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{3^3 x^3}{3!} + \dots, x > 0$ (07)

b) Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\log(n+1)}$ is conditionally convergent. (05)

c) State Cesaro's theorem. (02)

