

B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2018**SEMESTER –5: MATHEMATICS**

(CORE COURSE FOR MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATION)

COURSE: 15U5CRMAT5-15U5CRCMT5: MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS*(Common for Regular 2016 admission & Supplementary 2015 admission)*

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

1. Find the infimum and the supremum of the set $\{-1, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-1}{5}, \dots \dots \dots\}$
2. Define open interval.
3. Define neighborhood of a point a .
4. "The set \mathbf{R} of real numbers is an open set." State whether this statement is true or false.
5. Define limit point of a set.
6. Define the convergence a sequence $\{S_n\}$.
7. Consider the sequence $\{S_n\}$ where $S_n=1 \forall n \in N$. Give a limit point of this sequence, if it has one.
8. State Cesaro's theorem.
9. Write $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i}$ in the form $a+bi$
10. Find the centre and radius of $|z - 1 + 3i| = 2$ (1 x 10 = 10)

PART B*Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. State Archimedean property of real numbers.
12. Prove that the greatest member of a set if it exists, is the supremum of the set.
13. Show that if a set S is bounded then so is its closure \tilde{S} .
14. Show that the set $S = \{x / 0 < x < 1, x \in R\}$ is open but not closed.
15. Define the derived set of a set S . Obtain the derived set of the open interval (a,b) .
16. Find $\lim \frac{2n-3}{n+1}$
17. Show that for any real number x , $\lim \frac{x^n}{n!} = 0$
18. Prove that every monotonic increasing sequence which is not bounded above diverges to $+\infty$
19. If z is point such that $|z| < 2$, show that $|z^3 + 3z^2 - 2z + 1| < 25$
20. What is the principal argument $\text{Arg}(-1-i)$? Find also $\text{arg}(-1-i)$. (2 x 8 = 16)

PART C*Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Prove that every open interval (a, b) contains a rational number.
22. Prove that a non-empty finite set is not a neighborhood of any point.

23. Show that the set of rational numbers in the closed interval $[0,1]$ is countable.
24. Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded.
25. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$
26. Show that the sequence $\{b_n\}$ where

$$b_n = \left\{ \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+3)^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \right\}$$
 converges to zero.
27. Find all the values of $(-8i)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

28. Prove that the set of rational numbers is not order –complete.
29. State and prove Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem for sets.
30. State and prove Cauchy's general principle of convergence.
31. (i) If $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence such that $\lim \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = l$ where $|l| < 1$, then show that $\lim a_n = 0$.
- (ii) Show that the sequence $\{S_n\}$ where $S_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ is convergent. And that the limit lies between 2 and 3. (12 x 2 = 24)
