B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2025

SEMESTER 5: MATHEMATICS

COURSE: 19U5CRMAT05: REAL ANALYSIS - I

(For Regular 2023 Admission and Supplementary 2022/2021/2020/2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART A

Answer any 10 (2 marks each)

- 1. Define a strictly decreasing sequence and give an example.
- 2. State D'Alembert's ratio test for convergence of a series.
- 3. State Raabe's test for convergence of a series.
- 4. State Cesaro's theorem.
- 5. Prove that $\lim_{x \to 0} \log |x| = -\infty$.
- 6. Prove that |-x| = |x|.
- 7. Define a conditionally convergent series and give an example.
- 8. State the order completeness property.
- 9. State Cauchy's first theorem on limits.
- 10. Show that a finite set has no limit points.
- 11. Define limit point of a sequence. What are the limit points of the sequence $\{(-1)^n\}$?
- 12. Define closure of a set. Explain the concept by means of an example.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

PART B

Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 13. If $\sum u_n$ is a positive term series such that $\lim_{n \to \infty} n \bigg(\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} 1 \bigg) > 1$, prove that $\sum u_n$ is convergent.
- 14. Prove that $|x-y| \geq \big||x|-|y|\big|$ for all real numbers x and y.
- Show that the sequence $\{S_n\}$ where $S_n=rac{1}{1!}+rac{1}{2!}+\ldots+rac{1}{(n-1)!},\ \ orall n\in\mathbb{N}$ is convergent.
- 16. Test the convergence of the series $x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + \cdots$
- 17. Show that the infimum m of a bounded non empty set $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ always belongs to the closure of S.
- Show that $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{1/x} 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}$ does not exist.
- 19. Discuss the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}x+\frac{3}{4}^2x^2+\frac{4}{5}^3x^3+\cdots$, where x>0.
- 20. Prove that a monotonic increasing sequence which is not bounded above diverges to $+\infty$. (5 x 5 = 25)

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PART C Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

- 21. (a) If $f:A\to B$ is one to one and B is countable, then prove that A is countable. (b) Show that every subset of a countable set is countable.
- 22. State and prove Leibnitz's test for convergence of an alternating series.
- 23. State the logarithmic test for convergence of a positive term series . Discuss the convergence of the series $1+\frac{x}{1!}+\frac{2^2x^2}{2!}+\frac{3^3x^3}{3!}+\dots$ for x>0.
- 24. State and prove the Bolzano Weierstrass theorem for sequences. Is the converse true? Justify.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$