

- (c) Define a conditionally convergent series. Test for the convergence and absolute convergence of the series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+2}{2^n+5}$$

- (d) Test for convergence the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.3.5\dots(2n-1)}{2.4.6\dots 2n} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

- 6 (a) Define Riemann integrability of a bounded function f on a bounded closed interval $[a, b]$. Show that the function f defined on $[a, b]$ as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

is not Riemann integrable.

- (b) Test for convergence the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos n\alpha}{\sqrt{n^3}}, \alpha \text{ being real.}$$

- (c) Integrate the function $f(x) = x[x]$ on $[0, 4]$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer not greater than x .

- (d) Show that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ defined as $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{11} + \dots + \frac{1}{5n-4}$ is not a Cauchy sequence.

(1000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2792

A

Unique Paper Code : 62354443

Name of the Paper : Analysis (LOCF)

Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Attempt any **two** parts from each question.
4. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Find the supremum and infimum of the following sets, if they exist

$$(i) E = \left\{ 1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$(ii) F = \left\{ 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \dots, \frac{n+1}{n}, \dots \right\}$$

P.T.O.

- (b) State Sequential criterion of continuity.

Define $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$.

Show that f is discontinuous on \mathbb{R} .

- (c) Give an example of a non-empty bounded subset S of \mathbb{R} whose supremum and infimum both belong to $R \sim S$.
- (d) Test for convergence the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{n^4+1} - \sqrt{n^4-1} \right)$$

2. (a) Show that $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{1/x} - e^{-1/x}}{e^{1/x} + e^{-1/x}}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$

is discontinuous at $x = 0$

- (b) State Archimedean Property of real numbers. Use it to prove that if $t > 0$, there exists $n_t \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $0 < 1/n_t < t$.
- (c) Show that the function $f(x) = x^2$ is uniformly continuous on $]-2, 2[$.
- (d) Prove that if

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n} \{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+n)\}^{1/n}$$

then $\langle a_n \rangle$ converges to $\frac{4}{e}$.

3. (a) Prove that every Cauchy sequence is bounded but converse need not be true.

- (b) Prove that the series

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots \text{ converges.}$$

- (c) Show that the sequence $\langle s_n \rangle$ where $S_n = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$ is convergent.

- (d) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)}{n^2} = 1$.

4. (a) Show that the series $1+r+r^2+r^3+\dots$ ($r > 0$) converges if $r < 1$ and divergence if $r \geq 1$.

- (b) Show that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ where $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^{n-1}}$ converges. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$?

- (c) Test for convergence the series

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{4}} + \frac{x^3}{4\sqrt{5}} + \dots (x > 0)$$

- (d) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)^{-n^{3/2}}$ is convergent.

5. (a) Define Alternating series of real numbers. Test for the convergence and absolute convergence of the series.

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

- (b) Prove that every continuous function is integrable.