

Unique paper Code : 32371303
 Name of the Paper : Mathematical Analysis
 Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Statistics Under CBCS
 Semester : III
 Duration : 3 Hours
 Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

Attempt any four questions. All Questions carry equal marks .

1 (i) Find limit superior and limit inferior of $\langle a_n \rangle$, where

$$a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

(ii) Find $G = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} G_n$, where $G_n = \left[-1 + \frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}\right]$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Is G a closed set? Justify.

(iii) Does the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$, where $a_n = 3 + (-1)^n$ converge? If yes, find its limit.

(iv) Is every convergent series absolutely convergent? Justify your answer

(v) Is every continuous function derivable? Justify your answer.

2(i) State Cauchy's second theorem on limits. Let a sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ is defined as

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_n = \frac{n}{n-1}, \quad n \geq 2. \quad \text{Show that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/n} = 1$$

(ii) Show that the series $x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots$ converges iff $-1 \leq x < 1$

3 (i) Examine the convergence of the infinite series $\sum \frac{1}{n^2 + a^2}$

(ii) Examine continuity and derivability of

$$f(x) = x \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

4 (i) Let f be a function defined and continuous on $[a, b]$ and derivable on $]a, b[$. Then prove that there exist a point $c \in]a, b[$ such that

$$f(b) = f(a) + (b - a) f'(c)$$

Hence or otherwise prove that $|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y| \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

(ii) Obtain Maclaurin's series expansion of $f(x) = (1 + x)^m$ where m is any real number.

5 (i) Derive an expression for interpolating a value of $f(x)$ near the top of the tabular values

(ii) Identify the following expression and derive the same by using Newton's advancing difference formula

$$y_u = y_0 + \binom{u}{1} \Delta y_0 + \binom{u}{2} \Delta^2 y_{-1} + \binom{u+1}{3} \Delta^3 y_{-1} + \binom{u+1}{4} \Delta^4 y_{-2}$$

$$+ \dots + \binom{u+k-1}{2k-1} \Delta^{2k-1} y_{-k+1} + \binom{u+k-1}{2k} \Delta^{2k} y_{-k} + \dots$$

6 (i) Evaluate

$$\Delta^2(1 - x)(1 - 2x)(1 - 3x)$$

where the interval of differencing being unity and u_x, v_x are the function of x .

(ii) Show that $\Delta x^{(r)} = r h x^{(r-1)}$ where r being a positive integer and h being the interval of differencing.

- (iii) Show that $\Delta^n f(x) = ah^n(n!)$, where $f(x)$ is a rational integral function of the n th degree in x .
- (iv) Calculate approximations to the value of $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using Simpson's one-third rule.