

2022

Mathematics

[Honours]

(B.Sc. Second Semester End Examination-2022)

PAPER-MTMH C202

(Real Analysis I)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 03 Hrs

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary***Group-A****1. Answer any ten questions:****10x2= 20**

- a) Prove that there is no least positive real number.
- b) Find the solution set of  $\left| \frac{x+2}{2x-1} \right| \leq 3$
- c) Give the definition of Interior point and limit point of set in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- d) State principle of Induction for set of natural number.
- e) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( 1 + 2^{1/2} + 3^{1/3} + \dots + n^{1/n} \right) = 1$
- f) Prove that,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{-n} n^2 = 0$

(2)

g) Find supremum of A and infimum of A of the set

$$A = \left\{ 1 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

h) State the properties of supremum and infimum of a set in  $\mathbb{R}$

i) Prove that the every point of the set  $\left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots \right\}$  is isolated

point.

j) If a  $a \geq 0$  and  $a < \epsilon$  for every  $\epsilon > 0$  prove that  $a = 0$

k) Let G be an open set in  $\mathbb{R}$  and S be a non-empty finite subset of G. Prove that G-S is an open set.

l) Prove that the closer of a set S is the smallest closed super set of S

m) Prove that the set of all limit points of a bounded sequence is bounded.

n) Give an example of a sequence which have unique limit point but not convergent.

o) Is the series  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{4^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} + \dots$  is convergent?

**2. Answer any four questions:**

**4x5 = 20**

a) Let A and B are non empty bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ : Prove that

i)  $\text{Sub } A \cup B = \min \{ \text{Sup } A, \text{Sup } B \}$

ii)  $\text{inf } A \cup B = \min \{ \text{inf } A, \text{inf } B \}$

b) State and prove Bol zano – weierstrass theorem.

(3)

c) Test the convergence of the series

$$1 + \frac{1!}{2!}x + \frac{(2!)^2}{4!}x^2 + \frac{(3!)^2}{6!}x^3 + \dots x > 0$$

d) Prove that the series  $\sum u_n v_n$  converges absolutely if the series

$\sum u_n$  be absolutely converge and  $\{v_n\}$  be a bounded

sequence..

e) Prove that every sequence of real number has a monotone subsequence.

f) Prove that the sequence  $\{u_n\}$  is convergent by showing that the subsequence  $\{u_{2n}\}$  and  $\{u_{2n-1}\}$  converges to the same limit,

$$0 < u_1 < u_2 \text{ and } u_{n+2} = \frac{1}{3}(u_{n+1} + 2u_n) \text{ for } n \geq 1$$

**Group -C**

**3. Answer any one questions:**

**2x10 = 20**

a) Discuss the convergence of the series

i)  $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\log(n+1)}$

ii)  $\sum \frac{(-1)^n 3^n}{n!}$

b) Let  $S = \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m}{m} + \frac{1}{n} : m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

i) Show that 0 is a limit point of S

(4)

ii) If  $K \in \mathbb{N}$ , show that  $\frac{1}{K}$  is a limit point of  $S$

iii) If  $K \in \mathbb{N}$ , then show that  $\frac{-1}{2K-1}$  is a limit point of  $S$

c) i) Prove that the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  and  $\{y_n\}$  defined by

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(x_n + y_n), \quad \frac{2}{y_{n+1}} = \frac{1}{x_n} + \frac{1}{y_n} \quad \text{for } n \geq 1, x_1 > 0, y_1 > 0$$

converges to a common limit  $l$  where  $l^2 = x_1 y_1$

ii) Let  $S$  be a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then  $S$  is a closed set if and only if

$$S = S \cup S'$$

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