

School of Basic Sciences

**Bachelor of Science Honours in Mathematics
Semester End Examination - Jun 2024**

**Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100**

Sem II - C1UC203T - Real Analysis I

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) State Rolle's theorem and Cauchy's mean value theorem. Give an example that satisfies all conditions of Rolle's theorem. K1(3)
- 2) Define discontinuity of second kind with an example. Show that the function $f(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{x}}$ has discontinuity of second kind at 0. K2(4)
- 3) Check the convergence of the following series K2(6)
 - (i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ (iii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$
 - (ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ (iv) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$

(b) Check the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x - a}$ at $x = a$ is continuous or not?
- 4) For what values of k the following function $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & x \leq 2 \\ 2x + k, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ is continuous everywhere. K3(6)
- 5) Show that $\sin x$ is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty)$. K3(6)
- 6) Find the value of p for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}$ is convergent K3(9)
- 7) Find the condition on r such that the positive term infinite series $1 + r^2 + r^3 + r^4 + \dots + r^n + \dots$ is convergent. K3(9)
- 8) Using Cauchy's criterion of convergence, test for convergence of the sequence: K4(8)
 - (i) $\langle 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \rangle$
 - (ii) $\langle (\frac{n}{n}) \rangle$.
- 9) Show that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 5}{3^n}$ is convergent and its sum is 10.5. K4(12)
- 10) If x and y are two given real numbers with $x > 0$, then prove that there exists a natural number n such that $nx > y$. K5(10)
- 11) Prove that every uniformly continuous function on an interval is continuous on that interval, but the converse is not true. K5(15)

OR

Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \log n}{n^2}$ is convergent. Is it absolutely convergent? K5(15)

12) For what value of a and b the function K6(12)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + a, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ bx + 2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable.

OR

Apply Cauchy's integral test to examine the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n^2+1)}$. K6(12)