

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# NC-108

November-2022

B.Sc., Sem.-V

302 : Mathematics  
(Analysis – I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

1. (a) Let  $S$  be any non-empty, bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $a$  be any real number then show that  $\text{Sup}(a + S) = a + \text{Sup}S$  7  
(b) Prove that  $\sqrt{11}$  is not a rational number. 7
- OR**
- (a) State and prove Archimedean Property. Using this prove that if  $S = \{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  then  $\inf S = 0$ . 7  
(b) Find all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  that satisfies the inequality  $4 < |x + 2| + |x - 1| < 5$ . 7
2. (a) State and prove Sandwich Theorem. 7  
(b) If  $s_1 = \sqrt{5}$  and  $s_{n+1} = \sqrt{5s_n}$  for  $n \geq 1$ , prove that  $(s_n)$  is a monotonic increasing sequence bounded above and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 5$ . 7
- OR**
- (a) State and prove Cantor's nested interval theorem. 7  
(b) Let  $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^3} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^3}$ . Show that sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is a Cauchy sequence. 7
3. (a) Suppose that the function  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$ .  $f(a) \neq f(b)$ , and  $k$  is any number between  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$ . Then prove that there exists at least one point  $c \in (a, b)$  such that  $f(c) = k$ . 7  
(b) Show that any polynomial of odd degree must have at least one real root. 7

**OR**

- (a) Suppose that the function  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $[a, b]$ . 7
- (b) Discuss the uniform continuity of the following functions : 7
- (i)  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, \infty)$  7
- (ii)  $g(x) = (x-1) / (x+2)$  on  $[0, \infty)$
4. (a) State and prove Darboux's Theorem. 7
- (b) Verify Mean Value Theorem(MVT) for  $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)$  on  $[0, 3]$ . 7
- OR**
- (a) Suppose that the composition  $f \circ g$  is defined in a neighbourhood of  $x_0$  and that  $g$  is differentiable at  $x_0$  and  $f$  is differentiable at  $y_0 = g(x_0)$ . Then prove that  $f \circ g$  is differentiable at  $x_0$ , and  $(f \circ g)'(x_0) = f'(g(x_0))g'(x_0)$ . 7
- (b) Evaluate : (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x}$  (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2^x + 3^x + 5^x}{3} \right)^x$  7
5. Attempt any **Seven** short questions : 14
- (i) If  $A = \left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} / n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ , then  $\inf A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (ii) If  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0\}$ , then  $\sup B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (iii) Give example of countable proper subset of  $\mathbb{N}$ .
- (iv) Find the cluster points of the sequence  $\{x_n\} = \{\cos(n\pi/4)\}$
- (v) Give an example of a sequence which is unbounded and oscillatory.
- (vi) Obtain the limit if exists :  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{5n-1}$ .
- (vii) Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [x-3] + [x+5]$  if exist.
- (viii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x-3}{x} = ?$
- (ix) Give example of a function with removable discontinuity.
- (x) State Rolle's Mean Value theorem.
- (xi) Determine where the function  $f(x) = |x^2 - 4|$  is not differentiable.
- (xii) State L'Hospital's First Rule.