

B.A./B.Sc. III Semester Examination*CBS – IIIs/1(R&P)***Mathematics****Course No.: UMTTC301****Time Allowed: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 80**

Note: Attempt any four questions from the given questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q 1. *i) Define countable set. Prove that the set of all sequences whose elements are either zero or one is not countable.*

ii) Prove that there exist infinite number of irrational numbers between 0 and 0.01.

Q 2. *i) Suppose that $A = \{\sin x - 2\cos x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ and $B = \{\frac{1}{1+x^2} : 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$. Find l.u.b and g.l.b of $3A + 2B$.*

ii) Prove that monotonically increasing sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges iff it is bounded above.

Q 3. *i) State and prove Cauchy's general principle of convergence of a sequence.*

ii) Show that $\{a^n\}$ converges to 0 if $-1 < a < 1$.

Q 4. *i) Show that if the series $\sum a_n$ is convergent, then a_n converges to 0. Hence show that the series $\frac{2}{1} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + \dots$ is not convergent.*

ii) State and prove Alternating Series Test.

Q 5. *i) Discuss the convergence or divergence of the series*

$$\sum (\sqrt{n^4 + 1} - \sqrt{n^4 - 1})$$

ii) Show that the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}$, $p > 0$ converges for $p > 1$ and diverges for $p \leq 1$.

Q 6. i) Let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function and $f(a) \neq f(b)$. Prove that f assumes every value between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$.

ii) Show that every continuous function $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous.

Q 7. i) Prove that every continuous function $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded.

ii) Let f be continuous on an interval I containing a and b . If λ lies between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, show that there exists a real number c between a and b such that $\lambda = f(c)$.

Q 8. i) Define pointwise convergence and uniform convergence of a sequence of functions. Give an example of a sequence of functions which is pointwise convergent but not uniformly convergent.

ii) State M_n -test for uniform convergence. Use M_n -test to show that the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$, where $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$ is not uniformly convergent on any interval containing 0.