



**I Semester M.Sc. Examination, May 2011
MATHEMATICS
Real Analysis – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Note : 1) Answer **any five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Prove the following statements in the field of real numbers : **(2+1+2+1)**
- i) If $x + y = x + z$, then $y = z$
 - ii) If $x + y = x$, then $y = 0$
 - iii) If $x + y = 0$, then $y = -x$
 - iv) $-(-x) = x$.
- b) Prove that \mathbb{Q} is dense in \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Q} is also dense in \mathbb{R} . **(5 + 5)**
2. a) Define a countable set. Show that the set \mathbb{Z} of all integers is countable. Further, show that every subset of a countable set is also countable. **8**
- b) Define a limit point and closed set in a metric space. Show that every point of an open interval (a, b) in \mathbb{R}' is a limit point. Further, show that the closed interval $[a, b]$ is a closed set in \mathbb{R}' . **8**
3. a) In a metric space show that closed subsets of a compact set are also compact. **5**
- b) Prove that the closed interval $[a, b]$ is compact in \mathbb{R}' . **6**
- c) Prove that a subset E of \mathbb{R}' is connected if and only if it is an interval. **5**
4. a) Prove that limit of a convergent sequence is unique. **4**
- b) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y$, then show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n y_n = xy$. **4**
- c) Define $x_1 = 1, x_n + 1 = \frac{4 + 3x_n}{3 + 2x_n}, n \geq 1$. **8**

Find x_2, x_3 and x_4 . Show that $\{x_n\}$ is monotonically increasing and bounded sequence. Compute the limit of the sequence.

P.T.O.



Math 1.2

5. a) Define the number e . Derive $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$ **6**
- b) Prove that a sequence of real numbers is convergent if and only if it is a Cauchy sequence. **6**
- c) Show that if $x_n = \frac{n^n}{n!}$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = e^n$. **4**
6. a) Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ converges if $p > 1$ and diverges if $p \leq 1$. **8**
- b) Investigate the behavior of the following series :
- i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1)^n$
- ii) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^3 + 1}{2^n + 1}\right)$ **(4+4)**
7. a) Prove that if $\sum a_n$ converges and if $\{b_n\}$ is monotonic and bounded, then $\sum a_n b_n$ converges. **5**
- b) State Kummer's test for convergence or divergence of a series. Deduce Ratio test and Raabe's test from Kummer's test. **6**
- c) Discuss the convergence or divergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}$. **5**
8. a) State and prove Merten's theorem for Cauchy product of two series. **10**
- b) If $\sum a_n$ is a series of complex numbers which converges absolutely, then prove that every rearrangement of $\sum a_n$ converges. **6**
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