



Date: 30-10-2018

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions. Each carries TWO marks.

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

1. Let $s = 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots$ and let $\sigma(i) = 2i - 1$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$. Check whether $s \circ \sigma$ is a subsequence of s . Further if $\sigma(i) = 4^i$, write down the subsequence.
2. Prove that the sequence (n) where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ does not have a limit.
3. If (s_n) converges to $L \neq 0$, prove that $((-1)^n s_n)$ oscillates.
4. State the Limit form of the comparison test for the series of positive terms.
5. Define absolute convergence and conditional convergence of a series of real numbers.
6. Find $\sup f(x)$ and $\inf f(x)$ for the function $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ on $(-\infty, \infty)$.
7. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x - 1) = 3$.
8. Let $f(x) = |x|$ for $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$. Show that f does not have a derivative at 0, even though f is continuous at 0.
9. State First Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
10. Define Basis and Dimension of a vector space.

SECTION - B

Answer any FIVE questions. Each carries EIGHT marks.

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

11. exists, then show that it is unique.
12. Prove that the sequence (s_n) where $s_n = 0$ when n is odd and $s_n = 1$ when n is even does not converge.
13. State and prove Cauchy Criterion of Convergence of a series.
14. Check for the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$ if (i) $0 < x < 1$, and (ii) $x \geq 1$.
15. Prove that the series $\sum (-1)^n [\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n]$ is conditionally convergent.
16. If f and g are both bounded on A and c is any real number, then show that the functions $f + g$, cf , and $f.g$ are each bounded on A .
17. If $f \in R[a, b]$, then prove that $|f| \in R[a, b]$ and $|\int_a^b f| \leq \int_a^b |f|$.
18. State and prove the First Mean Value Theorem of Integral calculus.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO questions. Each carries TWENTY marks.

(2 x 20 = 40 marks)

19(a) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c^{1/n}$ where c is a fixed positive number. (10)

19(b) By Leibnitz test, verify the convergence of the series:

(i) $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\log(n+1)}$ (ii) $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$ (10)

20. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Then show that (i) f is unbounded for $0 < x < \infty$ (ii) $\inf_{x > 0} f(x) = 0$

(iii) f is bounded on (a, ∞) for any $a > 0$. (20)

21(a) State Comparison Test for convergence of the improper integrals of the first kind. Hence

verify the convergence of $\int_a^\infty \frac{1}{e^{x+1}} dx$. (10)

21(b) Describe μ - Test for Convergence of integral of first kind and test for convergence of

(i) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(k^2 + x^2)^2}$ (ii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^3 dx}{(k^2 + x^2)^2}$ (10)

22(a) State Taylor's formula and Maclaurin's Theorem with Lagrange's Form of Remainder.

Hence write down Taylor's formula for $f(x) = \log(1 + x)$ about $a = 2$ and $n = 4$. (10)

22(b) Explain the characteristic value problem and define the characteristic roots and vectors.

Hence for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, obtain the characteristic roots and vectors. (10)

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