

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2019

PST 1503 – STATISTICAL MATHEMATICS

Date: 05-11-2019

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. Give the definition of sequence of real numbers with an example.
2. Show that the sequence (n) where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ does not have a limit.
3. Let L be the limit of a sequence (s_n) . Then prove that every open interval containing L contains all but a finite number of terms of the sequence.
4. Show that the series $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n + \dots$ is divergent.
5. State necessary and sufficient condition for the convergence of a telescoping series.
6. Obtain $\sup f(x)$ and $\inf f(x)$ for the function $f(x) = e^{-x}$ on $(-\infty, \infty)$.
7. Show that the function $f(x) = x^2$ is bounded on each bounded interval of \mathbb{R} , but is unbounded on \mathbb{R} .
8. If $f(x) = x$ for $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$, then prove that 'f' is continuous at '0', but not differentiable at '0'.
9. Give the Definition of an upper and lower integral of a bounded function 'f' over $[a, b]$.
10. Explain linear independence of 'k' vectors with an illustration.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE questions. Each carries EIGHT marks.

(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

11. Give the formula for nth term of the sequence $(s_n) = (1, -4, 7, -10, 13, \dots)$. Check if each of the following sequence is a subsequence of (s_n) :

- (i) $(1, 7, 13, \dots)$
- (ii) $(-4, -10, -16, \dots)$
- (iii) $(7, -4, 13, -10, \dots)$
- (iv) $(4, 10, 16, \dots)$

12. If $s_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+n}$, then verify if (s_n) converges.

13. Check if the limit of the sum of two convergent sequences is the sum of their limits.

14. Verify the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$ when (i) $0 < x < 1$, and (ii) $x = 1$.

15. Prove that absolute convergence of $\sum a_n$ implies convergence of $\sum a_n$. Verify if the converse is true.

16. Verify the convergence of a series which is dominated by an absolutely convergent series.

17. Let π be the partition $\{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\}$ of $[0, 1]$. Let $f(x) = x$ defined on $[0, 1]$. Obtain $U[f; \pi]$ and $L[f; \pi]$.

18. List any four properties of the Riemann integral.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO questions. Each carries TWENTY marks.

(2 x 20 = 40 marks)

19(a). Examine the convergence of the sequence $((1 + \frac{1}{n})^n)$. (10)

19(b). Show that a monotonic series converges if and only if it is bounded. (10)

20. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Then prove the following:

(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). Write the definition of improper integral of the first, second and third kind with an example for each kind. (8)

21(b). Check the convergence of the following integrals:

(i) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$ (iii) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$. (12)

22(a). State Taylor's formula and Maclaurin's theorem with Lagrange's form of remainder.

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

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

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

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