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# B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2016

## Fifth Semester

Core Course-MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

(Common for Model I and Model II Mathematics and Computer Applications)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions from this part. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Give an example of a set which is bounded above but not bounded below.
- 2. Define the infimum of a non-empty subset of R.
- 3. Is the set  $\left\{\frac{n}{1}, n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$  open?
- 4. What is a perfect set?
- 5. Is every bounded sequence converges.
- 6. What is the limit of the sequence  $\left\{1 + \frac{1}{n}\right\}$ ?
- 7. Give an example of a sequence which oscillates finitely.
- 8. State de Moivre's Formula.
- 9. Define argument and Principal argument of a complex number.
- Define connected set in the complex plane.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

#### Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Give examples to show that the supremum and infimum of a set may not belong to the set.
- 12. State Dedekind's property.

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- 13. Show that there is no rational number whose square is 2?
- 14. Find the derived set of the following :-

(a) 
$$\{x: 0 < x < 1, x \in Q\}$$
.

(b) 
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}, m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$
.

- 15. Give examples for each of the following:-
  - (a) A set which is neither open nor closed.
  - (b) A set which is not an interval and is closed.
- 16. Show that the set of all even natural numbers is countable.
- 17. Show that if  $\lim a_n = a$  and  $a_n \ge 0$  for all n, then  $a \ge 0$ .
- 18. Show that the sequence  $[s_n]$ , where  $s_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \ldots + \frac{1}{n+n}$  convergent.
- 19. Find the limit of the sequence  $\left\{ \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \right\}$ .
- 20. Sketch the set and determine whether it is a domain  $|z-2+i| \le L$
- 21. Sketch the set of points determined by the condition |2z + i| = 4.
- 22. Locate the complex numbers  $z_1+z_2$  and  $z_1-z_2$  vectorially when  $z_1=z_1$  and  $z_2=\frac{2}{3}-i$ .

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

# Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. State and prove Archimedean Property of Real Numbers.
- 24. Prove that the greatest member of a set if it exists is the supremum of the set.
- 25. Show that every open interval is an open set.
- 26. Show that the set of all Rational Numbers in [0, 1] is countable.
- 27. Use Cauchy's general principle of Convergence to show that  $\left\{\frac{n}{n+1}\right\}$  is Convergent.

- 28. Show that the sequence  $\{bn\}$  where  $\{bn\} = \left[\frac{1}{\left(n+1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\left(n+2\right)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{\left(2n\right)^2}\right]$  converges to zero.
- 29. Show that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[q]{n} = 1$ .
- 30. Find all values of  $(-8i)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ .
- 31. Find the principal argument Argz of  $z = \frac{-2}{1 + \sqrt{8} i}$ .

 $(6 \times 4 = 24)$ 

## Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. (a) Prove that the intersection of an arbitrary family of closed sets is closed.
  - (b) Prove that countable union of countable sets is countable.
- 33. (a) If S and T are sets of real numbers show that (i)  $S \subset T \Rightarrow S' \subset T'$  and (ii)  $(S \cup T)' = S' \cup T'$ , where S' denotes the derived set of S.
  - (b) Prove that derived set of a set is closed.
- 34. State and prove Cauchy's General Principle of Convergence.
- 35. (a) Show that  $\{s_n\}$  were  $s_n = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + ... + \frac{1}{n!}$  is convergent.
  - (b) Show that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left\{ 1 + 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3^{\frac{1}{2}} + \dots n^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} = 1$ .

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$