(i) Printed Pages : 4]

(ii) Questions : 8]

Roll No. Sub. Code : 0 3 4 1 Exam. Code : 0 0 0 4

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 4th Semester Examination

1047

MATHEMATICS

Paper : I (Advanced Calculus-II)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 30

Note :- Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* questions from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit–I

1. (a) Prove that the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where

$$a_n = \frac{2n-1}{3n+5}$$
 converges to $\frac{2}{3}$

(b) If s_1 and s_2 are positive and $s_{n+1} = \sqrt{s_n s_{n-1}}$, prove that sequences s_1, s_3, s_5, \ldots ; s_2, s_4, s_6, \ldots are the one increasing and the other decreasing and their common limit is $(s_1 s_2^2)^{1/3}$.

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Turn Over

- 2. (a) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where $a_1 = 1$ and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{6 + a_n}$ converges to 3.
 - (b) State and prove Cauchy's second theorem on limits.
- 3. (a) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where :

$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1}$$

is not convergent. Prove that $\{a_n\}$ diverges to ∞ .

(b) Show that :

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} n^{1/n} = 1$$

4. (a) Show that the function f defined by :

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \\ 0, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}$

is continuous only at x = 0.

(b) Show that $f(x) = \cos x$ is uniformly continuous

on
$$\left[0,\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$
.

N-69

(2)

Unit-II The second start Unit-II when here and second is the second second

5. (a) Show that the alternating series :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$$

is convergent.

(b) Discuss the convergence or divergence of the following series :

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$$

6. (a) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$, p > 1 converges

1 and its sum lies between $\frac{1}{p-1}$ and $\frac{p}{p-1}$.

(b) Examine the convergence or divergence of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{\sqrt{n}} r^n, \quad r > 0$$

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Turn Over

7. (a) Discuss the convergence or divergence of the series :

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{b} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \cdot \frac{a(a+1)}{b(b+1)} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \cdot \frac{a(a+1)(a+2)}{b(b+1)(b+2)} + \dots,$$

a > 0, b > 0

(b) Examine the convergence or divergence of the

series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^n, x > 0$$
.

converges if $\beta > \alpha$ and diverges if $\beta \le \alpha$.

8. (a) Prove that the series $x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$ is

convergent for $-1 \le x \le 1$.

(b) Assuming that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$, find the value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(2n-1\right)^2} \, .$$



 $\sum e^{dn} r^n, r > 0$