Exam Code: 0004 Sub. Code: 0341

2071

B.A./B.Sc. (General) Fourth Semester Mathematics

Paper - I: Advanced Calculus - II

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 30

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, selecting atleast two questions each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

x-x-x

UNIT-I

1. (a) Show that the sequence $\{-2^n\}$ diverges to $-\infty$.

(b) Show that
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \right] = 0.$$

2. (a) Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence defined as $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$, $x_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{x_n} \ \forall \ n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Show that $\{x_n\}$ is monotonic and bounded. Also find limit of the sequence.

(b) If
$$x_n > 0 \ \forall n$$
 and $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = l$, then show that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n} = l$.

3. (a) Using Cauchy's general principle of convergence, show that sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges,

where
$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}$$
.

(b) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ converges, where

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

4. (a) Using concept of sequential continuity, show that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ -1, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

is discontinuous at every point of R.

(b) Show that $f(x) = x^2$ is uniformly continuous on (-1, 1].

UNIT - II

- 5. (a) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+a_n}$, $a_n > 0 \ \forall n$ converges or diverges together.
 - (b) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$, p > 1 converges and its sum lies between $\frac{1}{p-1}$ and $\frac{p}{p-1}$.
- 6. (a) Examine the convergence or divergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n \log n)^n}{2^n n^n}.$
 - (b) Examine the convergence or divergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1.3.5.....(2n-1)}{2.4.6....(2n)} \right]^{p}.$
- 7. (a) Show that the following series is convergent

$$\frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1+2}{3^3} + \frac{1+2+3}{4^3} - \frac{1+2+3+4}{5^3} + \dots$$

(b) Discuss the convergence or divergence of the series

$$1 + \frac{2x}{21} + \frac{3^2x^2}{31} + \frac{4^3x^3}{41} + \dots, x > 0.$$

8. (a) Show that the following series is convergent:

$$\frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1+2}{3^3} + \frac{1+2+3}{4^3} - \frac{1+2+3+4}{5^3} + \dots$$

(b) Find how the series $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots$ be arranged so that the sum is doubled.