

D5BMT2002

(3 Pages)

Name.....

Reg.No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS

GMAT5B06T - REAL ANALYSIS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries 2 marks
(Ceiling 25 Marks)

1. If $a \in \mathbb{R}$, then prove that $a \cdot 0 = 0$.
2. If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, then prove that $-(a/b) = ((-a))/b = (-a)/b$ if $b \neq 0$.
3. Write the set $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x - 1| > |x - 3|\}$
4. Define the different types of bounded intervals in \mathbb{R} .
5. Define the m -tail of a sequence. Explain with an example.
6. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{n+1}\right) = 2$
7. Give an example for a sequence which is not monotone but ultimately monotone.
8. Prove that a bounded sequence (x_n) is convergent if and only if $\limsup (x_n) = \liminf (x_n)$.
9. Define a contractive sequence. Give an example.
10. Show that the sequence $(\sqrt{n+1})$ is properly divergent.
11. Define neighbourhood of a point. Give any neighbourhood of -1 in real line.

12. Prove that the set $[0, 1]$ is not open.
13. Define Cantor set.
14. If $A \subset \mathbb{N}$, then prove that A is countable.
15. Give an example of a set which is neither open nor closed.

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks
(Ceiling 35 Marks)**

16. Prove that the set $E = \{2n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ of even natural number is denumerable.
17. Find all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ that satisfy the equation $|x + 1| + |x - 2| = 7$.
18. Show that $\lim(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = 0$
19. If $X = (x_n)$ and $Y = (y_n)$ are convergent sequences of real numbers and if $x_n \leq y_n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\lim(x_n) \leq \lim(y_n)$.
20. State and prove Monotone subsequence theorem.
21. Show that a monotone sequence of real numbers is properly divergent if and only if it is unbounded.
22. Let (x_n) be a sequence of nonnegative real numbers. Then show that the series $\sum x_n$ converges if and only if the sequence $S = (s_k)$ of partial sums is bounded.
23. A subset of \mathbb{R} is closed if and only if it contains all of its cluster points.

SECTION C: Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 10 marks.

24. (a) Prove that there does not exist a rational number r such that $r^2 = 2$

- (b) If $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $0 \leq a < \epsilon$ for every $\epsilon > 0$, then prove that $a = 0$.
- (c) State and prove Bernoulli's inequality.
25. (a) State and prove Archimedean property.
- (b) If $S = \{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$, then prove that $\inf S = 0$.
- (c) If $t > 0$, then prove that there exists $n_t \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $0 < 1/n_t < t$.
26. Discuss the convergence of a Geometric series.
27. Give any two characterizations of closed sets and prove the results.

(2x 10 = 20 Marks)