V.P. & R.P.T.P. Science College, V.V.Nagar

Internal Test: 2017-18 Subject : Mathematics US05CMTH02

Max. Marks: 25

Date: 04/10/2017

is

Timing: 11.00 am - 12.30 pm

Q: 1. Answer the following by choosing correct answers from given choices.

Real Analysis-II

[1] A sequence $\{S_n\}$; where

 $S_n = \begin{cases} 2 & ; \text{ if } n = 1 \text{ or even} \\ p & ; \text{ where } p \text{ is the smallest prime factor of n.} \end{cases}$

[A] convergent [B] divergent [C] oscillates finitely [D] oscillates infinitely

 $\begin{array}{l} [\ 2] \ \text{A positive term series } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n \text{ is convergent if} \\ \text{[A] } \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = 0 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} [\text{B] } \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} > 1 \\ \text{[C] } \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} < 1 \end{array} \end{array}$ [D] none $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \end{bmatrix} \lim_{\substack{(x,y)\to(0,0)\\ [A] \ 0}} \frac{x\sin(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2} =$ [B] 1 [C] 2[D] 3

Answer ANY any TWO of the following. Q: 2.

- [1] Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded.
- [2] Show that the necessary condition for convergence of an infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ is that $\lim_{n \to \infty} u_n = 0$
- [3] Show that the following function is discontinuous at (2,3)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3y^3 ; & \text{when } (x,y) \neq (2,3) \\ 0 & ; & \text{when } (x,y) = (2,3) \end{cases}$$

- 3 Q: 3 [A] State and prove the Bolzano-Weierstarss theorem for sequence 3
 - [B] Show that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

OR

Q: 3 [A] If $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are two sequences such that $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = a$ and $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = b$, then prove that $\lim_{n \to \infty} (a_n + b_n) = a + b$ 3

P. Scie LIBRAR V. Nat

3

4

- [B] Prove that a sequence {S_n} defined by the recursion formula S_{n+1} = √7 + S_n, where S₁ = √7, converges to the positive root of x² x 7 = 0
 3
 Q: 4 [A] State and prove Cauchy's general principle for convergence of a series.
 [B] Show that the positive term series 1 + r + r² + r³ + ... is convergent for r < 1 and diverges to +∞ for r ≥ 1.
 OR
 Q: 4. State and prove the comparision test of second type.
- **Q:** 5 [A] Show that the following function is discontinuous at (0,0) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^3+y^3} &, \text{ if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 &, \text{ if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ [B] Show that $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} xy \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2} = 0$ OR OR

Q: 5. Show that
$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{\cos 2\theta}{r^2}$$

6

3

3