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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

**Fifth Semester**

Core Course (6)—Mathematical Methods—I

(For B.Sc. Statistics)

[2013—2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Prove that between any two real numbers there is an irrational number.
2. Let  $E^1$  be the set of limit point of a set  $E$ . Prove that  $E^1$  is closed.
3. Suppose  $\{s_n\}$  is monotonic. Then  $\{s_n\}$  converges if and only if it is bounded.
4. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{n+3} = 2$ , by definition.
5. Define a Cauchy sequence.
6. For what values of  $x$  does the series  $(1-x) + (x-x^2) + (x^2-x^3) + \dots$  converge.
7. Does the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+n}{1+n^2}$  converge.
8. State Rolle's theorem on a closed bounded interval.
9. Let  $f(x) = x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$  and  $p$  be the subdivision  $\left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}$  of  $[0, 1]$ . Compute  $U(f; p)$  and  $L(f; p)$ .
10. Define uniform convergence of sequences of functions.

(10 × 1 = 10)

**Turn over**



**Part B (Brief Answer Questions)**

*Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Prove that the union of any collection of open sets is an open set.
12. Show that every closed set in  $E_1$  is there an intersection of a countable collection of open set.
13. Define countable and uncountable sets with examples.
14. Define a null sequence and give any two examples.
15. Show that sequence  $\langle (-1)^n \rangle$  does not converge.
16. Prove that every Cauchy sequence is bounded.
17. Examine the convergence of the series :

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

18. Test for convergence of the series :

$$\frac{1}{\log 2} + \frac{1}{\log 3} + \frac{1}{\log 4} + \dots$$

19. Explain D-Alembert's ratio test.
20. Define continuity and uniform continuity.
21. Using definition of limit prove that  $\text{Lt}_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x - a} = 2a$ .
22. Verify Rolle's Theorem for  $f(x) = x(x - 3)^2$  on  $[0, 3]$ .

(8 × 2 = 16)

**Part C (Descriptive/Short Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. A set is closed if and only if its compliment is open.
24. Define (i) Isolated point ; (ii) Derived set ; (iii) Adherent point.
25. Show that every monotonically increasing sequence which is bounded above converge to its least upper bound.





26. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^n}{n!} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = e$ .

27. Examine the convergence of the following series :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n^3+1} - \sqrt{n^3}).$$

28. Discuss the convergence of the series :

$$\sum \frac{1}{(\log \log n)^{\log n}}.$$

29. State Lagrange's mean value theorem.

30. Show that the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$  is uniformly continuous on  $[-2, 2]$ .

31. Prove that  $f(x) = 3x + 1$  is integrable on  $[1, 2]$  and  $\int_1^2 (3x + 1) dx = \frac{11}{2}$ .

(6 × 4 = 24)

#### Part D

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. State and prove Bolzano-Weistrass theorem.

33. State and prove Cauchy's first theorem on limits.

34. State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.

35. State and prove Fundamental theorem of integral Calculus.

(2 × 15 = 30)

