

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2022

MATHEMATICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : MATH-H-CC-T-03

Full Marks : 60

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

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

The symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 2×10=20
- Construct an injective map from \mathbb{N} to $(0,1)$.
 - The Order completeness Axiom is not applicable for \mathbb{Q} . Justify your answer.
 - What can you say about the set A if $Sup A = Inf A$?
 - Every subset of the set of integers \mathbb{Z} has a least element. Justify your answer.
 - Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n}$ is not convergent.
 - Let a, b be two real numbers with $a < b$. Show that there exists $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ such that $a < r\sqrt{2} < b$.

[Turn over]

- Show that $x^2 + 1 = 0$ has no real solution. Which property of real number ensures it?
 - Let $a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}$. Show that $a_n \rightarrow 0$.
 - Can you construct a surjective map from \mathbb{N} to $(0, 1)$? Justify your answer.
 - Let $|x_n| \rightarrow 2$. Does it imply $x_n \rightarrow 2$?
 - Show that Cauchy sequences are bounded.
 - Let $I_n = \left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right)$. show that $\bigcap_n I_n = \phi$.
 - Using the Sandwich lemma, prove that $\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} \rightarrow 0$.
 - Show that $Inf \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} = 0$.
 - Show that the set of natural numbers \mathbb{N} is unbounded.
2. Answer any **four** questions: 5×4=20
- Show that LUB property holds iff GLB property holds true in \mathbb{R} .
 - Let p be any prime. Then show that there exists no rational number r such that $r^2 = p$.

- c) Show that every bounded real sequence has a convergent subsequence.
- d) Construct a convergent subsequence of $\{\sin n\}$.
- e) Not using the Heine-Borel Theorem, show that $\{0\} \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ is a compact subset of \mathbb{R} .
- f) Show that \emptyset and \mathbb{R} are the only sets in \mathbb{R} which are closed as well as open.
- g) Using the integral test, show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ is not convergent.

3. Answer any **two** questions: 10×2=20

- a) i) Prove that a set is compact in \mathbb{R} iff it is closed and bounded set in \mathbb{R} .
- ii) Show that the well-ordering is equivalent to the principle of mathematical induction.
- b) Check whether the following series are convergent or not:

i)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7^{n+1}}{3^{2n}}$$

ii)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^4 + n^2 + 1}$$

- c) i) Let $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!}$. Show that $\lim x_n$ exists and the limit is an irrational number.

- ii) Show that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{\log n} \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k}{k} \right) = a.$$
