



PG – 651

I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2021

(CBCS) (Y2K17/Y2K14)

MATHEMATICS

M107SC : Mathematical Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : i) Answer any five (5) full questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Show that closed subsets of compact sets are compact.

b) Show that every infinite bounded set has a limit point.

c) Show that a subset E of the real line \mathbb{R} is connected if and only if it has the following property.

If $x \in E, y \in E$ and $x < z < y$ then $z \in E$.

(4+5+5)

2. a) Let f and g be complex continuous functions on a metric space. Then prove that fg and f/g are continuous on X where $g \neq 0$.

b) Let f be a continuous mapping of a compact metric space X into a metric space Y . Then show that $f(X)$ is compact.

(7+7)

3. a) Let f be a real differentiable function on $[a, b]$ and $f'(a) < \lambda < f'(b)$. Then show that there is a point $x \in (a, b)$ such that $f'(x) = \lambda$.

b) State and prove the Taylor's theorem.

(7+7)

4. a) Show that $f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ for $x \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$ is continuous but not derivable at $x = 0$.

b) State and prove first mean value theorem.

(7+7)

5. a) If $p > 0$, then show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{p} = 1$.

b) Prove that a sequence of real numbers converges if and only if it is a Cauchy sequence.

c) S.T e is irrotational.

(4+6+4)

P.T.O.



6. a) Show that a positive term series $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$ is convergent if and only if $p > 1$.
 b) Let $\sum u_n$ and $\sum v_n$ be two positive term series and there exists a positive integer m such that $\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} \geq \frac{v_n}{1+v_n} \forall n \geq m$.

Then prove the following :

- i) $\sum u_n$ is convergent, if $\sum v_n$ is convergent.
 ii) $\sum v_n$ is divergent, if $\sum u_n$ is divergent. (7+7)
7. a) Show that every absolutely convergent series is convergent.
 b) State and prove Logarithmic test.
 c) State and prove Merten's Theorem. (4+4+6)
8. a) State and prove Abel's test.

- b) Show that the Cauchy product of the series $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ with itself converges to $\frac{\pi^4}{36}$. (7+7)