



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

**CC3-MATHEMATICS**

**REAL ANALYSIS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP-A**

**Answer any four questions from the following**

3×4 = 12

1. Prove that  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  is an enumerable set. 3
2. Examine whether the sequence  $\left\{1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}\right\}$  is a Cauchy sequence. 3
3. When is a series of constant terms called conditionally convergent? Give an example. 3
4. Is arbitrary union of compact sets a compact set? Justify your answer. 3
5. Check whether the set  $\{-1 + \frac{1}{n}, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is closed or not. 3
6. Find  $\overline{\lim} U_n$  and  $\underline{\lim} U_n$ , where  $U_n = n^{(-1)^n}$ . 3

**GROUP-B**

**Answer any four questions from the following**

6×4 = 24

7. Show that the sequence  $\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{a\sqrt{a}}, \sqrt{a\sqrt{a\sqrt{a}}}, \dots$  ( $a > 0$ ) is convergent. 6
8. (a) Give example of two distinct sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $\text{int } A = \text{int } B$ . 3  
(b) Prove that the set  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \sin x \neq 0\}$  is an open set. 3
9. Define compact set. Prove that closed and bounded subset of real numbers is compact. 6
- 10.(a) Define derived set. Obtain derived set of  $\left\{\frac{(-1)^m}{m} + \frac{1}{n} : m, n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$ . 4  
(b) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is not a rational number. 2

11. Use comparison test to prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  converges if  $p > 1$  and diverges if  $p \leq 1$ . 6
- 12.(a) Use Cauchy's criterion to prove that the sequence  $\left\{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right\}$  does not converge. 4
- (b) Find all the sub-sequential limits of the sequence  $\left\{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}\right\}$ . 2

**GROUP-C**

**Answer any two questions from the following**

12×2 = 24

- 13.(a) Let  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n$  be a positive term series such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{U_n} = l$ . Prove that the series converges if  $l < 1$  and diverges if  $l > 1$ . 5
- (b) If  $a_n > 0 \forall n$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+a_n}$  converge or diverge together. 3
- (c) Test the convergence of the series  $\frac{2^2}{3^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2} + \dots$ . 4
- 14.(a) Show that the set of real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  is uncountable. 6
- (b) Show that the derived set of any bounded set is also bounded set. 6
- 15.(a) Prove that every bounded sequence of real numbers has a convergent sub-sequence. 5
- (b) Prove that the sequence  $\{x_n\}$ , where  $x_1 = \sqrt{7}$  and  $x_n = \sqrt{7 + x_{n-1}}$  for  $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$ , is convergent. 4
- (c) If  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence of positive real numbers converging to  $l$ , then show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 \dots x_n} = l$ . 3
- 16.(a) Let  $S = \{x : x \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } x^2 < 2\}$ , where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the set of all rational numbers. Show that  $\sup S \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . 6
- (b) Let  $S = (0, 1]$  and  $T = \{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . Show that  $S - T$  is an open set. 6

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