

**B. N. BANDODKAR COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, THANE - 400 601.**

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION OCT. - 2010**

**S. Y. B. Sc.**

**TIME : 2 Hrs.**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS - I**

**MARKS : 60**

**N. B. :** 1. All questions are compulsory.

**Q.1 a)** State and prove Hausdroff property. [3]

**b) Attempt ANY THREE of the following.**

i) Define infimum and supremum of a set. Find infimum and supremum of the set  $A = (2, 5)$  [4]

ii) Prove that every subsequence of a convergent sequence is convergent. [4]

iii) Prove that every Cauchy sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$  is bounded. [4]

iv) If  $\sum x_n$  converges then prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 0$ . [4]

v) Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  [4]

**Q.2. a)** State and prove Archimedean Property. [3]

**b) Attempt ANY THREE of the following :**

i) Prove that the union of arbitrary collection of open subsets in  $\mathbb{R}$  is open. [4]

ii) Prove that a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  is closed if it contains all its limit points. [4]

iii) Define compact set. Give example of a set which is not compact. [4]

iv) Find limit points of  $A = (0, 1)$  [4]

v) State and prove Bernoulli's inequality. [4]

**Q.3 a)** Define a sequence of real numbers and limit of a sequence. [3]

**b) Attempt ANY THREE of the following.**

- i) Prove that limit of a sequence, if exists, is unique. [4]
- ii) Define monotonic increasing and monotonic decreasing sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$  with an example each. [4]
- iii) State and prove Bolzano - Weierstrass theorem of sequences. [4]
- iv) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a^n$ , for  $|a| < 1$ . [4]
- v) Show that the sequence  $\left\langle \frac{4n^2 + 5}{3n^2 + 2} \right\rangle_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $\frac{4}{3}$ , using definition. [4]

**Q.4 a)** State and prove Ratio test. [3]

**b) Attempt ANY THREE of the following :**

- i) Find the fourier series of  $f(x) = x$ ,  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$  [4]
- ii) Find the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum n!x^n$ . [4]
- iii) Prove that the series  $\sum \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{n^3 + 2}$  is not convergent. [4]
- iv) Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n + 3}$  [4]
- v) State and prove Cauchy criterion for convergence of series. [4]

