LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034 **B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2023 UMT 4501 – REAL ANALYSIS-I Date: 02-05-2023 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON PART A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Answer ALL the questions 1. Let $f: R \to R$ be defined by f(x) = 2x - 3 and $g: R \to R$ be defined by $g(x) = \frac{x+3}{2}$. Verify $f \circ g = g \circ f$. 2. State well ordering property of N. 3. Determine the set of all real numbers x such that $2x + 3 \le 6$. 4. If z and a are elements in \mathbb{R} with z + a = a then show that z = 0. 5. Define supremum of a set $S \subseteq R$. 6. State completeness property of *R*. 7. Show that $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{3n+2}{n+1}\right) = 3$. 8. Write the first five terms of the sequence $(x_n) = \frac{1}{(n+2)(3n+1)}$ 9. State Ratio test. 10. When a series is said to be absolutely convergent? PART B Answer any FIVE questions $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ 11. Prove that $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ is true for all $n \in N$ using principle of mathematical induction. 12. Prove that the set of all rational numbers is denumerable. 13. State and prove Bernoulli's inequality. 14. If $a, b \in R$ then prove that (i) $||a| - |b|| \le |a - b|$ (ii) $|a - b| \le |a| + |b|$. 15. Prove that a number u is the supremum of a nonempty subset S of \mathbb{R} if and only if u satisfies the condition (i) $s \le u$ for all $s \in S$ (ii) if v < u then there exists $s' \in S$ such that v < s'.

- 16. State and prove Archimedean property.
- 17. State and prove Squeeze theorem.
- 18. Test for convergency of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots \cdot (2n+1)}$ using Raabe's test.

PART C	
Answer any TWO questions	(2 x 20 =40)
19. (a) Prove that the following statements are equivalent	
(i) S is a countable set	
(ii) There exists a surjection of N onto S.	
(iii) There exists an injection of S into N.	
(b) State and prove Cantor's theorem.	(12+8)
20. (a) If AM and GM denote the arithmetic and geometric mean of two positive real numbers a and b	
respectively, then prove that (i) $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) \ge \sqrt{ab}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{2}(a+b) = \sqrt{ab}$ if and only if $a = b$.	
(b) State and prove Nested interval property.	(10+10)
21. (a) Prove that the set of all real numbers R is not countable.	
(b) Let $X = \{x_n\}$ and $Y = \{y_n\}$ be sequences of real numbers that converges to x and y respectively and	
let $c \in R$ then prove that the sequences $X + Y$, XY and cX converges to $x + y$, xy and cx respectively.	
	(8+12)
22. (a) State and prove Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem.	
(b) Test the convergence for the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ by Cauchy's integral test.	(10+10)

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