

D-9/2110

5541/NJ

CSM-231 ADVANCE CALCULUS SEM 3rd)

Note : Do any 4 Questions

1. Prove that a Cauchy sequence is always Convergent
2. (a) If $b_n \leq a_n \leq c_n$ for all $n \in \mathbf{N}$ and $b_n \rightarrow 1$, $c_n \rightarrow 1$, Then prove that $a_n \rightarrow 1$.
(b) Prove that the Sequence $\left\{ \frac{5n+1}{3n+5} \right\}$ is bounded.
3. Discuss the convergence or divergence of series Σa_n where $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{(n+1)} - \sqrt{(n-1)}}{n}$
4. If Σa_n is the positive terms convergent series, then show that Σa_n^2 is convergent. Is the converse true? Justify your answer.
5. State and prove Abel's test on series. $(-1)^n$
6. Show that the series Σa_n converges where $a_n = (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{(n+5)}{n(n+1)} \right\}$
7. If $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x$, Then prove by the Rolle's theorem that the equation $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$ has atleast one real root in $(0,1)$.
8. Show that the function $f(x) = \cos x$ is uniformly continuous in the closed interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
9. (a) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2^{-n} \cdot n^2) = 0$
(b) Show that the sequence $\left\{ \frac{2n+7}{3n+8} \right\}$ is convergent.
(c) Give an example which shows that $\{x_n + y_n\}$ can be convergent without $\{x_n\}$ and $\{y_n\}$ being convergent
(d) Define the Alternating Series and Alternating Series Test.

(e) Define Uniform Continuity of a function and prove that $f(x) = x$ is Uniformly Continuous

(f) Prove that a convergent sequence is always a Cauchy sequence.

(g) Find the value of k for which the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + k, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ continuous at $x=0$