Q.P.Code: 12086

(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 100

- N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory.
  - 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Choose correct alternative in each of the following:

(20)

- i. Multiplicative inverse of a real number
  - (a) Exists and is unique
  - (b) Does not exist
  - (c) If exists then is unique
  - (d) None of these
- ii. If A = (2, 5] then
  - (a)  $Inf A \in A$
- (b)  $Inf A \in A$ ,  $sup A \in A$
- (c)  $Sup A \in A$
- (d) None of these
- iii. If 0 < x < 1 then
  - (a)  $x^2 > x$
- (b)  $x^2 > 1$
- (c)  $x^2 < x$
- (d) None of these
- iv. The sequence  $(x_n)$  where  $x_n = n^3$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$  is
  - (a) Convergent (b) Bounded
- - (c) Divergent
- (d) None of these
- v. Every constant sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$  is

  - (a) Convergent (b) Bounded but not convergent
- (c) Never Cauchy (d) None of these
- $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{3x^2 5x 8}{x + 1}$  equals
  - (a) -11
- (b) 11

(c) 2

- (d) None of these
- $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{8x^2 5x + 4}{4x^2 + 1}$  equals
  - (a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 0

- (d) None of these
- viii. If  $(x_n)$  of real numbers satisfies,  $\frac{1}{n} \le x_n \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$  then  $(x_n)$ 
  - (a) Converges to 0
- (b) Diverges
- (c) Converges to 1 (d) None of these

[P.T.O.]

The inequality  $|x+y| \le |x| + |y|, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  is (a) AM-GM inequality (b) Cauchy Schwarz inequality Triangle inequality (d) None of these The function  $f(x) = e^x$  is continuous (a) Only if x > 0(b) Only if x < 0For each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (c) (d) None of these (08)Q.2a) Attempt any ONE question from the following: State any four properties of  $\mathbb{R}$  under addition. Further prove that additive inverse of a real number is unique. If  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that x < y, then prove that there exists  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$  such that x < r < y. b) Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)Prove the following: For  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and r > 0, |x| < r if and only if -r < x < r. Let A be any non-empty, bounded above subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let k > 0. Prove that  $\sup(kA) = k \sup A$ . iii. Show that if  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  then there exists  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that x < n. iv. State and prove Hausdorff property of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Q.3Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)Let  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$  be two sequences converging to p and qrespectively. Prove that  $(x_n+y_n)$  converges to p+q and  $(cx_n)$  converges to cp where  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that every Cauchy sequence of real numbers is convergent. b) Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)Let  $x_n = b^n$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$  where 0 < b < 1. Show that  $(x_n)$ converges to 0. Let  $x_n = 3 - \frac{2}{n}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $(x_n)$  is monotonic increasing and bounded above. Is  $(x_n)$  convergent?

- iii. Prove that every convergent sequence of real numbers is bounded.
- Show that the sequence  $\left(\cos\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$  is divergent.
- Q.4 Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)
  - State and prove Sandwich theorem for limit of a function.
  - Let  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be two functions and let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = l$  and  $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = m$ , then prove that  $\lim_{x \to a} (5f + 6g)(x) = 5l + 6m, \text{ using } \epsilon - \delta \text{ definition.}$
  - Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)
    - Prove that f(x) = 2x + 12 is continuous at x = 2, using i.  $\epsilon - \delta$  definition.
    - ii. Draw graph of a function  $f(x) = \log_e x$  for  $x \in (0, \infty)$ .
    - iii. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function and let  $l \in \mathbb{R}$ . Give definition of  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = l \text{ and also find } \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - 5}{2x^4 + 3}.$ iv. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that
    - $\lim_{x \to a} |f(x)| = 0 \text{ if and only if } \lim_{x \to a} f(x) = 0.$
- Q.5 Attempt any FOUR questions from the following: (20)
  - If A, B are non-empty, bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ , then show that the set  $A \cap B$  is bounded.
  - b) State and prove the Arithmetic-Geometric Mean inequality for  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - c) Give an example of two divergent sequences  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$ such that their product  $(x_n y_n)$  is convergent.
  - d) State and prove Sandwich theorem for sequences of real numbers.
  - e) Discuss the continuity of the following function at x = 4.8

where 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x + 12 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ 3x - 2 & \text{if } 4 \le x < 8 \\ 2x + 6 & \text{if } x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$
  
f) Prove that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 2 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$  is discontinuous at

- - x = 2 by using sequential definition of continuity. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*