

**NOTE: 1) All questions are compulsory.**

**2) For Q.1, Q.2 and Q. 3 attempt any one sub-question (each 8 marks) from part (a), and any two sub-questions (each 6marks) from part (b).**

**3) For Q.4, attempt any three. (each 5 marks)**

**Q 1). (a) Attempt any one from following.**

**(08)**

1) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ , for  $0 \leq p \leq 1$  is divergent series.

2) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n$  is convergent if and only if  $|r| < 1$ .

**b) Attempt any two from following.**

**(12)**

1) The telescoping series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (t_n - t_{n-1})$  is convergent if and only if  $(t_n)$  is convergent sequence

2) Check convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(n)}{n^2}$

3) Prove that Series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n) + \tan(n)$  is divergent series.

**Q 2). (a) Attempt any one from following.**

**(08)**

1) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R$  be bounded function then  $f$  is integrable if and only if  $\forall \epsilon > 0$

$\exists P$  partition of  $[a, b]$  such that  $U(P, f) - L(P, f) < \epsilon$

2) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R$  be a bounded function and let  $P$  and  $Q$  be two partitions of  $[a, b]$   $P \subseteq Q$   
Then show that  $L(P, f) \leq L(Q, f)$

**b) Attempt any two from following.**

**(12)**

1) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R$  be a bounded function, is integrable if and only if there is sequence of partition  $(P_n)$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [U(P_n, f) - L(P_n, f)] = 0$

2) Check integrability of function  $f(x) = 200$  in  $[0, 3]$  and evaluate  $f(x) = \int_0^3 200 \, dx$

3) Show that  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R = c$  (where  $c$  is constant) is Reimann integrable function.

**Q 3). (a) Attempt any one from following.**

**(08)**

1) Let  $I = [\alpha, \beta]$  and  $\phi: I \rightarrow R$  be continuously differentiable function. If  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R$

is a continuous function such that  $\phi(\alpha) = a$  and  $\phi(\beta) = b$  and  $\phi(I) \subseteq [a, b]$  then

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(\phi(t)) \cdot \phi'(t) \, dt = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx$$

2) Let  $f, g: [a, b] \rightarrow R$  be differentiable function and  $f'$  and  $g'$  be Reimann integrable on  $[a, b]$  then show that  $\int_a^b f(x)g'(x) \, dx = [f(b)g(b) - f(a)g(a)] - \int_a^b f'(x)g(x) \, dx$



b) Attempt any two from following.

(12)

1) Find the surface area of solid of revolution obtained by rotating the curve  $x=3\cos(\theta)$

$$y=3\sin(\theta), 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

2) Show that  $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m) = \beta(m+1, n)$

$$3) n \cdot \Gamma(n) = \Gamma(n+1), \quad n > 0$$

Q 4). Attempt any three from following

(15)

1) Apply suitable test to check convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3n-1}{2n+1}$

2) By Leibnitz test discuss convergence of  $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{4}{8} + \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{10} + \dots$

3)  $f: [1,3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , where  $f(x)$  is defined for  $x \in [1,3]$  as  $f(x)=-2$ . Show that  $f(x)$  is integrable and evaluate it.

4) Prove that is Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function and let  $P$  be partition of  $[a,b]$  then show that  $L(P, f) \leq U(P, f)$

5) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-4x} dx$

6) Prove that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$

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