



K20U 1554

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Sup./Imp.)

Examination, November 2020

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

CORE COURSE IN STATISTICS

5B06STA : Mathematical Analysis – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

Instruction : Use of Calculators and Statistical Tables are permitted.

**PART – A
(Short Answer)**

Answer **all** the questions :

(6×1=6)

1. Define limit of a sequence.
2. Determine the bounds of the sequence $\{1 - (-1)^n\}n$ is a positive integer.
3. State Cauchy's root test.
4. Define continuity of a function at a point.
5. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{3x^2 - 1}$.
6. Check the differentiability of the function $f(x) = |x|$ at the point $x = 0$.

**PART – B
(Short Essay)**

Answer **any seven** questions :

(7×2=14)

7. Show that every convergent sequence is bounded.
8. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{x}$.

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9. Define a Cauchy's sequence.
10. Distinguish between absolute and conditional convergence.
11. Test the convergence of the infinite series whose n^{th} term is $\frac{1.2.3\dots n}{7.10\dots(3n+4)}$.
12. What are the different types of discontinuities? Explain.
13. Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at every point.
14. Expand e^x using Maclaurin's theorem.
15. State Darboux's theorem.

PART - C

(Essay)

Answer **any four** questions :

(4×4=16)

16. If $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are two sequences with limits a and b respectively, show that $\lim(a_n + b_n) = a + b$.
17. Show that the sequence $\{b_n\}$ where $b_n = \left[\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \right]$ converges to zero.
18. Test for the convergence of the series with n^{th} term $(n^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} - n$, using comparison test.
19. Show that limit of a function is unique.
20. Show that uniform continuity of a function implies continuity.
21. Discuss the validity of Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x^2 - 1$ defined in $[-2, 2]$.

PART - D
(Long Essay)Answer **any two** questions :

(2×6=12)

22. Evaluate :

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \dots \frac{n}{n-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{n^2}$

23. Show that every absolutely convergent is convergent. Discuss the convergence of $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$
24. Prove that if a function is continuous in a closed interval it is bounded therein.
25. State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem. Examine the theorem for the function $f(x) = \log x$ on $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right]$.