



K23U 3606

Reg. No. :

Name :

**III Semester B.Sc. Honours in Mathematics Degree (CBCSS – Supplementary)
Examination, November 2023
(2018 – 2020 Admissions)
BHM 301 : REAL ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

PART – A

Answer **any 4** questions out of 5 questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(4×1=4)**

- Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\epsilon > 0$. Define the ϵ -neighborhood of a .
- Define the Fibonacci sequence.
- When can you say that a sequence of real numbers is bounded?
- When can you say that a function is piecewise linear?
- Define rearrangement of a series.

PART – B

Answer **any 6** questions out of 9 questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(6×2=12)**

- State the order properties of \mathbb{R} .
- If $a \cdot b = 0$, then prove that either $a = 0$ or $b = 0$.
- Prove that the sequence $\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ is a Cauchy sequence.
- Prove that a convergent sequence of real numbers is bounded.
- State the Cauchy criterion for series.
- Prove that the geometric series diverges if $r \geq 1$.

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- Prove that the p -series $f(t) = \frac{1}{t^p}$, for $t \geq 1$ converges if $p > 1$ and diverges if $p < 1$.
- State any two Nonuniform Continuity Criteria.
- If $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous on a subset A of \mathbb{R} and if (x_n) is a Cauchy sequence in A , then prove that $(f(x_n))$ is a Cauchy sequence in \mathbb{R} .

PART – C

Answer **any 8** questions out of 12 questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(8×4=32)**

- Prove that there does not exist a rational number r such that $r^2 = 2$.
- State and prove the Density Theorem.
- Prove that an upper bound u of a nonempty set S in \mathbb{R} is the supremum of S if and only if for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists an $s_\epsilon \in S$ such that $u - \epsilon < s_\epsilon$.
- Using Bisection method, find the root of the equation $f(x) = xe^x - 2 = 0$ in the interval $[0, 1]$.
- Let I be a closed bounded interval and let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I . Then prove that the set $f(I) = \{f(x) : x \in I\}$ is a closed bounded interval.
- Let I be a closed bounded interval and let $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous on I . If $\epsilon > 0$, then prove that there exists a continuous piecewise linear function $g_\epsilon : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $|f(x) - g_\epsilon(x)| < \epsilon$ for all $x \in I$.
- Prove that $\lim n^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$.
- State and prove Squeeze Theorem.
- Prove that the sequence $S := (\sin n)$ is divergent.
- State and prove the Comparison test for convergence of a series.
- Let $Z := (z_n)$ be a decreasing sequence of strictly positive numbers with $\lim(z_n) = 0$. Then prove that the alternating series $\sum (-1)^{n+1} z_n$ is convergent.
- State and prove the Integral test for convergence.



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PART – D

Answer **any two** questions out of 4 questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

- State and prove the characterization theorem for intervals.
- Prove that a function f is uniformly continuous on the interval (a, b) if and only if it can be defined at the endpoints a and b such that the extended function is continuous on $[a, b]$.
- Let (x_n) be a sequence of positive real numbers such that $L := \lim \left(\frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n}\right)$ exists. If $L < 1$, then prove that (x_n) converges and $\lim(x_n) = 0$.
- State and prove Abels Lemma.
 - State and prove Abels Test for convergence of series.