



AAN-460

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) Examination

October / November - 2016

Mathematics : CCMATH-502

(Mathematical Analysis-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All the questions are compulsory; there are five question.
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks of the corresponding question.

- 1 (a) Define the least-upper-bound property of an ordered set. **6**

Prove that : The ordered set \mathbb{R} has the least-upper-bound property.

- (b) State and prove : **6**
Schwarz Inequality for a complex number.
- (c) Prove that : **6**

If $\bar{x}, \bar{y} \in \mathbb{R}^k$; then $|\bar{x} + \bar{y}|^2 + |\bar{x} - \bar{y}|^2 = 2|\bar{x}|^2 + 2|\bar{y}|^2$
Interpret this geometrically, as a statement about parallelograms.

OR

- 1 (a) Define a dictionary order on a complex number set C . Is this order turns the set C into an ordered set? If yes, then this ordered set has the least upper-bound property? 6
- (b) Prove that : The set of rational numbers Q is dense in \mathbb{R} . 6
- (c) Let $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^k$. Then find out $\bar{c} \in \mathbb{R}^k$ and $r > 0$ such that $|\bar{x} - \bar{a}| = 2|\bar{x} - \bar{b}|$ iff $|\bar{x} - \bar{c}| = r$. 6

- 2 (a) Prove that : If $\{E_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of countable sets, and $S = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n$; then S is countable. 6
- (b) Prove that : Compact subsets of metric space are closed. 6
- (c) Let (X, d) be a metric space 6
Prove that :

$$|d(x, y) - d(z, w)| \leq d(x, z) + d(y, w)$$

and

$$|d(x, z) - d(y, z)| \leq d(x, y); \text{ where } x, y, z, w \in X$$

OR

- 2 (a) Prove that : 6
 $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ is connected
iff
If $x \in E, y \in E$, and $x < z < y$; then $z \in E$.
- (b) Prove that : In \mathbb{R}^k , balls are convex. 6
- (c) Prove that : 6
The set of all rational numbers is countable.
- 3 (a) Prove that : If $\{p_n\}$ be a sequence in a 6
compact metric space, then there exists
subsequence of $\{p_n\}$ converges to a point of X .
- (b) Prove that : Compact metric space is complete. 6
- (c) Prove that : $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$. 6

OR

- 3 (a) State the prove : Cauchy criterion for a 6
series.
- (b) Prove that : $\sum \frac{1}{np} = \begin{cases} \text{converges ; if } p > 1 \\ \text{diverges ; if } p \leq 1 \end{cases}$ 6
- (c) Prove that : e is irrational. 6
- 4 Prove that : (any two) 8
- (a) If monotonic increasing sequence $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is
bounded, then it converges.
- (b) If P is a nonempty perfect set in \mathbb{R}^k ; then
 P is uncountable.

(c) Let α be a fix cut and let

$$\beta = \{p \in Q / -p - r \notin \alpha, \text{ for some } r > 0\}$$

Then β is a cut.

5 Attempt any two :

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(a) If x, y are complex; then $\| |x| - |y| \| \leq |x - y|$.

(b) Give an example of an open cover of the segment $(0, 1)$ which has no finite subcover.

(c) Show that :

Convergence of $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ implies convergence

of $\{\{S_n\}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$. Is the converse true ?
