



Indian Institute of Technology Bhilai  
Department of Mathematics  
**MAL100 : Mid Semester Exam**

2 hours

Max mark: 35

**Instructions :** There are 5 questions each carrying 7 marks. Make sure to answer all the parts of a question together.

1. Answer the following questions

- Find the infimum of the set  $A = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} + \frac{4n}{m} : m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ .
- Prove that a monotone decreasing sequence which is bounded below is convergent and converges to its infimum.
- Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence defined by  $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2a_n}$ . Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ . (You can apply any method as you wish).

(2 + 3 + 2)

2. Answer the following questions

- Test the convergence of the following series

$$\begin{aligned}(a) \quad & \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log(\log n)} \\(b) \quad & \frac{1+2}{2^{10}} + \frac{1+2+3}{3^{10}} + \frac{1+2+3+4}{4^{10}} + \frac{1+2+3+4+5}{5^{10}} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

- Define subsequence of a sequence. Write down a subsequence of  $\{\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\}$  (You need write a subsequence, no need to explain)

((3 + 2) + (1 + 1))

3. Answer the following questions

- Using the definition of limit ( $\epsilon - \delta$  method) prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{4x - x^2} = 2$ .
- Using the definition of continuity ( $\epsilon - \delta$  method) prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \\ \sin x & \text{if } x \text{ is rational.} \end{cases}$$

is continuous at the points  $n\pi$  for integer  $n$ .

- Define the norm of a partition of an interval  $[a, b]$ .

(3 + 3 + 1)

4. Answer the following questions

- Let  $f : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable and  $f'$  is continuous on  $[0, 2]$  with  $f(0) = 0$ ,  $f(1) = 2$ ,  $f(2) = 1$ . Prove that  $f'(c) = 0$  for some  $c \in (0, 2)$ .

(ii) Let  $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x^3} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

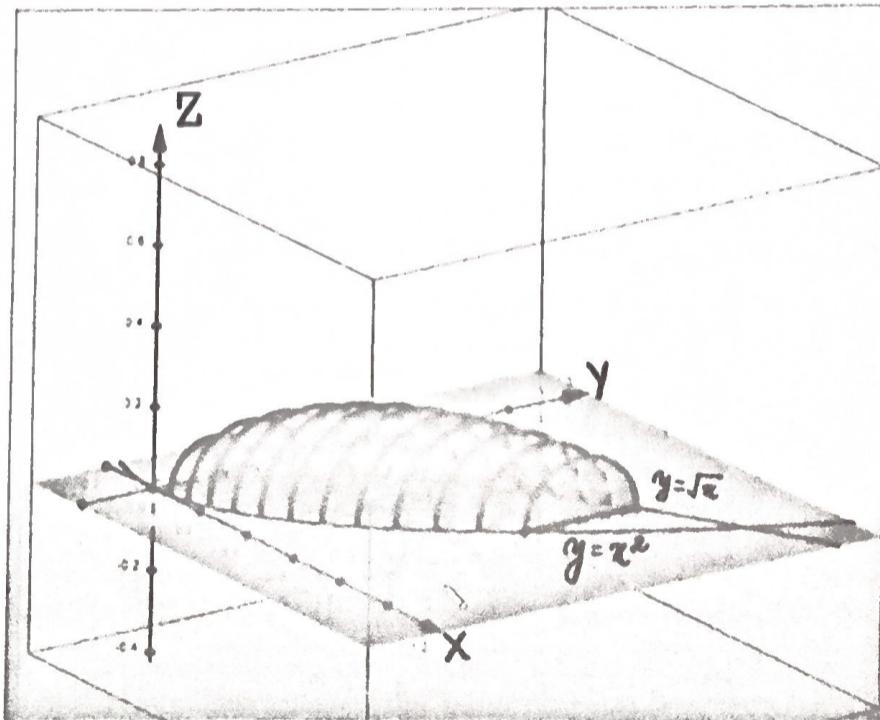
Find an antiderivative of  $f$ . Can we apply Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (2nd part) to evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx$ ? Justify your answer.

(ii) Define local maximum of a function.

(3 + (1 + 2) + 1)

5. Answer the following questions

- (i) Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = x^2 - 4$  and  $y = 2x - 1$ . (Draw a rough figure and show all the steps of the calculation).
- (ii) Consider the solid whose base lies on the first quadrant of  $XY$  plane and bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . The cross-section of the solid with a plane perpendicular to  $X$  axis is a semi-circle (A semi circle is half of a circle). First find the area of a semi-circle of cross-section and then find the volume of the solid (Refer to the following figure).



(3 + 4)