



ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE

ANDHRA PRADESH

II YEAR B.Sc IV-SEMESTER - MID 1 EXAMINATIONS

Introduction to Real Analysis & Problem Solving Sessions

Date:

Max Marks:60M

SECTION - A

I Answer the FIVE of the following Questions

5 x 4 = 20M

1. If $S_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$ prove that $\lim S_n = 0$.
2. Prove that $\lim \left[\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+n)^2} \right] = 0$
3. If $S_n = \frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$, prove that $\{S_n\}$ is convergent.
4. Prove that the sequence $S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ is not convergent.
5. Test for convergence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n + 3^n}$
6. Test for convergence $\sum \frac{2.4.6 \dots (2n)}{5.7 \dots (2n+3)}$
7. Test for convergence $\sum \frac{n^{n^2}}{(n+1)^{n^2}}$
8. Examine the convergence of $\frac{1}{1.2} - \frac{1}{3.4} + \frac{1}{5.6} - \dots$

SECTION - B

II Answer the following Questions

4 x 10 = 40M

9. (a) State and prove sandwich theorem.
(or)
(b) Discuss the nature of the sequence $\{r^n\}$ for all $-1 < r \leq 1$.
10. (a) A monotonic sequence is convergent iff it is bounded.
(or)
(b) Prove that the sequence $\{S_n\}$ defined by $S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$ is convergent.
11. (a) State and prove D' Alembert's Ratio test.
(or)
(b) Test for convergence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (3\sqrt{n^3+1} - n)$
12. (a) State and prove Leibnitz test.
(or)
(b) State and prove n^{th} root test.

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