

# Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata

---

## MA1101: Mathematics I *Final Examination*

---

### INSTRUCTIONS

This is a closed-book exam.

9<sup>th</sup> December 2024

You have 150 minutes.

- The examination is scored out of 50 points.
- Answers without justification will receive NO credit.
- If you are using a result/theorem proved in class, state it clearly before using it.

Good luck!





**Problem 1** [6+6 points] (i) Let  $S := \{f \mid f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$  be the set consisting of all real valued functions defined on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define a relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  as follows: declare  $f \sim g$  if  $f(0) = g(0)$ . Show that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

(ii) Let  $S/\sim$  denote the set of equivalence classes. Define a map

$$\Phi : S/\sim \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, [f] \mapsto f(0).$$

Prove that  $\Phi$  is a function and a bijection.

**Problem 2** [9 points] Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that if  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} < 4^n.$$

**Problem 3** [5+5 points] (i) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = [x]$  be the greatest integer function, i.e.,  $[x]$  is the greatest integer such that  $[x] \leq x$ . Show that  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ .

(ii) Show that  $L = 2$  is not a limit of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  at  $x_0 = 1$ .

Note: If you are using any of the following facts (if a limit exists, then it is unique OR the identity function  $h(x) = x$  is continuous OR polynomials are continuous OR constant functions are continuous), then you must prove it before using it.

**Problem 4** [3+6 points] (i) Let  $-\infty < a < b < \infty$  and let  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Define what we mean by "the function  $f$  is differentiable in  $(a, b)$ ."

(ii) Consider the function  $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Verify if  $f$  is differentiable in  $(-1, 1)$ .

**Problem 5** [6+4 points] (i) Let  $p : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the quartic defined by

$$p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2024.$$

Compute, with justification, all the local maxima and minima of  $p$ .

Note: You need not use the  $\varepsilon - \delta$  definition to compute  $p'$  etc. You may use the standard/usual way to differentiate polynomials. For instance you are allowed to use that the derivative of the function  $g(x) = x^n$  is the function  $g'(x) = nx^{n-1}$ .

(ii) With respect to your findings in (i), indicate, with justification, which ones are global maxima/minima and which ones are local.