



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRILANKA**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

B.Sc. (General) Degree  
Second Year-Semester II Examination-April 2015

**MAP 2202 – REAL ANALYSIS II**

Answer **FOUR** Questions Only

Time Allowed: **Two hours**

1. i Give an example of a convergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and a divergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  with the property that  $b_n \leq a_n$  for all  $n$ . (20 Marks)
- ii Give an example of a divergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and a convergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  with the property that  $a_n \leq b_n$  for all  $n$ . (20 Marks)
- iii Determine if the following series converge or diverge. If they converge give the value of the series.
- a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 9^{-n+2} 4^{n+1}$  (30 Marks)
- b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^{3n}}{5^{n-1}}$  (30 Marks)
2. i Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-2x-15}{x+3}$   $x \neq -3$   
How should  $f(-3)$  be defined so that  $f$  is continuous at  $-3$ ? (20 Marks)
- ii Without detailed proofs evaluate the following limits.
- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +1} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$  (10 Marks)
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} \right)$  (10 Marks)
- c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 9} \frac{9 - t}{3 - \sqrt{t}}$  (20 Marks)
- d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$  (10 Marks)
- iii Define  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$   
Show that  $f$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Is  $f$  uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? (30 Marks)

3. i Compute the radius and interval of convergence of  $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k x^k$ . (15 Marks)
- ii Use the fact that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}$  for all  $|x| < 1$  to show that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k x^k = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$  for all  $|x| < 1$ . (20 Marks)
- iii Use the part ii) and compute the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{3^k}$ . (15 Marks)
- iv Show that  $\log(1+x) = x - x^2/2 + x^3/3 - x^4/4 + \dots$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  and deduce that  $\log 2 = 1 - 1/2 + 1/3 - 1/4 + \dots$  (20 Marks)
- v Compute lower Riemann sum  $L(p, f)$  and upper Riemann sum  $U(p, f)$  if  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 1]$  and  $P = \{0, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 1\}$  be a partition of  $[0, 1]$ . (15 Marks)
- vi Show that  $(3x+1)$  is Riemann integrable on  $[1, 2]$  and  $\int_1^2 (3x+1) dx = \frac{11}{2}$ . (15 Marks)
- 4 i Determine if the following limits exist or not. If they do exist give the value of the limit.
- a)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \left( \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right)^2$  (15 Marks)
- b)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{xy - 1}{1 + xy}$  (15 Marks)
- c)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}$  (20 Marks)
- ii Discuss the continuity of the functions:
- a)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 2xy^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$  (25 Marks)
- b)  $g(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{4x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 2 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$  (25 Marks)

- 5 i Find the location and nature (maxima , minima and saddle ) of the stationery value of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2y - y^2x + 4xy - 4x^2 - 4y^2$ . (30 Marks)
- ii Assuming the validity of differentiation under the integral sign, show that
- $$\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(1 - x^2 \cos^2 \theta) d\theta = \pi \left\{ \log(1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}) - \log 2 \right\} \quad x^2 \leq 1$$
- (30 Marks)
- iii A jewel box is to be constructed of material that costs \$1 per square inch for the bottom, \$2 per square inch for the sides, and \$5 per square inch for the top. If the total volume is to be 96 in.<sup>3</sup> what dimensions will minimize the total cost of construction? (40 Marks)