



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences

Second Year - Semester II Examination – Jan/Feb 2023

MAP 2202 - REAL ANALYSIS II

Time: Two (02) hours

Answer all (4) questions.

1. a) State the comparison test and its limit form.

Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{7^n(n+1)^5 + n^5}$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{8n^4 - 9}$ are convergent.

(35 marks)

b) Show that the following series are divergent:

i. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n+1)}{n!},$

ii. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \ln(n)},$

iii. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3+2(-1)^n}{3+3(-1)^n} \right)^n.$

(40 marks)

c) Determine whether following series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$ is convergent or divergent.

(25 marks)

2. a) Let $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x - c)^n$ be a power series with $a_n \neq 0$ for all $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$.

Prove that the radius of convergence, R , of the power series is

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right|,$$

provided the forgoing limit exists.

(20 marks)

- b) Determine the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the following power series:

i. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n},$

ii. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{5^n} (x + 1)^n,$

iii. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)}{(n+1)!} x^{2n}.$

(60 marks)

- c) Let $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}, \\ 0, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}. \end{cases}$$

Determine whether or not f is Riemann integrable on $[0, 1]$.

(20 marks)

3. a) Prove that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^2} = 0.$

(25 marks)

- b) Find all critical points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy.$

Discuss the nature of each of the critical points.

(50 marks)

- c) Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, find the point on the plane $ax + by + cz = p$ at which the function $f = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ has a minimum value, and show that this

minimum is given by $\frac{p^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}.$

(25 marks)

4. a) Reversing the order of integration over the same region of integration, evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \exp(y^2) dy dx.$$

(35 marks)

- b) Evaluate $\iint_R (x^2 y^2 + 1) dA$, where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the lines: $xy = 1$, $xy = 2$, $y = x$, $y = 4x$.

(35 marks)

- c) Evaluate: $\iiint_E (x^2 + y^2) z dx dy dz$, where E is the region enclosed by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the planes: $z = 0$ and $z = 1$. (Hint: Use cylindrical polar coordinates)

(30 marks)

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