

V.P. & R.P.T.P. Science College, V.V.Nagar

Internal Test : 2013-14

T.Y.B.Sc. : Semester - V (CBCS)

Subject : Mathematics

US05CMTH01
Real Analysis-I

Max. Marks : 30

Date: 30/09/2013

Timing: 3.30 pm - 5.00pm

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- Instructions : (1) This question paper contains FIVE QUESTIONS
(2) The figures to the right side indicate full marks of the corresponding question/s
(3) The symbols used in the paper have their usual meaning, unless specified
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Q: 1. Answer the following by choosing correct answers from given choices.

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[1] If S is a non-empty and bounded above subset of R then there exists

- [A] supremum of S in Q [B] infimum of S in Q
[C] supremum of S in R [D] infimum of S in R

[2] The infimum of the set $-1, 1, -1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}, \dots$

- [A] -1 [B] 0
[C] $-1\frac{1}{2}$ [D] $\frac{1}{2}$

[3] For $S = (1, 4) \cup \{5, 6\}$, 4 is

- [A] a limit point of S
[B] an interior point of S
[C] interior point as well as limit point of S
[D] none

[4] In $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ function $C(x)$ is

- [A] strictly increasing [B] strictly decreasing
[C] stationary [D] none

[5] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^{\frac{1}{x}} =$

- [A] 0 [B] 1
[C] ∞ [D] $-\infty$



[6] If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ both do not exist then f is said to have a discontinuity of

[A] removable type

[B] first type

[C] second type

[D] first type from right

Q: 2. Answer any THREE of the following.

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[1] Define Complete Ordered Field.

[2] Find the g.l.b and l.u.b. of $\left\{ 1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{2} / n \in N \right\}$ if they exist.

[3] Determine whether the interior of the set $[2, 8] \cup (9, 10) \cap N$ is open or not.

[4] Find the set of all the interior points of $\{1, 2, 3, e, \pi\}$

[5] Prove that the function defined on \mathfrak{R} by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1; & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \\ 1; & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}$$

is not continuous at every point

[6] Examine the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & \text{when } x \neq 3 \\ 15, & \text{when } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

for continuity at $x = 3$

Q: 3. Prove that the set of rational numbers is not order complete.

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OR

Q: 3 [A] State and prove the Archimedean property of R and deduce that for any real number c there exists a positive integer n such that $n > c$.

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[B] In usual notations prove that $L(ab) = L(a).L(b)$.

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Q: 4. Show that every bounded infinite set has the smallest and the greatest limit point.

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OR

Q: 4 [A] Show that the interior of a set is an open set.

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[B] Show that every open set is a union of open intervals.

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Q: 5. If a function f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are of opposite signs, then there exists at least one point $\alpha \in (a, b)$ such that $f(\alpha) = 0$.

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OR

Q: 5. Show that a function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is continuous at point c of $[a, b]$ iff

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = c \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(c_n) = f(c)$$

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