

**Section A: Objective Type Questions**

**Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)**

- i. The infimum of a set is the smallest member of the set.  
 A always                                  B sometimes  
 C both are same                          D none of the above
- ii. The smallest and the greatest member of the set  $\left\{\frac{1}{n}; n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$  is  
 A 0, 1    B 0, does not exist  
 C does not exist, 1                        D does not exist, does not exist
- iii. A convergent sequence has \_\_\_\_\_ limit point(s).  
 A finite                                        B infinite  
 C unique                                      D depending on the given sequence
- iv. Every bounded sequence has a limit point.  
 A true    B false  
 C cannot say                                D depending on the given sequence
- v. A positive term series converges if and only if the sequence of its partial sums is  
 A convergent                                B divergent  
 C bounded above                         D bounded below
- vi. A series is said to be an alternating series whose terms are  
 A alternately positive and negative    B only positive  
 C only negative                            D nothing can be said
- vii. For a bounded function to be Riemann integrable on a partition P over [a, b]  
 A  $\sup.L(P, f) \geq \inf.U(P, f)$                       B  $\sup.L(P, f) \leq \inf.U(P, f)$   
 C  $\sup.L(P, f) = \inf.U(P, f)$                     D none of the above

- viii. If  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are two partitions, then their common refinement given by  
 A  $P_1 + P_2$                                   B  $P_1 \cup P_2$   
 C  $P_1 \cap P_2$                                   D none of the above

**Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)**

**Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 =32)**

- i. Define field structure of a set.
- ii. For any real numbers x, a,  $\epsilon$ , show that  $|x - a| < \epsilon$  if and only if  $a - \epsilon < x < a + \epsilon$ .
- iii. Write a short note on 'Sequence'.
- iv. Define limit superior and limit inferior of a sequence.
- v. Show that the series  $\sum \frac{1}{n}$  does not converge.
- vi. Show that the necessary condition for convergence of an infinite series  $\sum u_n$  is that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$ .
- vii. Show that the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1, & \text{when } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$  is not integrable on any interval.
- viii. For any two partitions  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , show that  $L(P_1, f) \leq U(P_2, f)$ .

**Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)**

**Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28)**

**Q 3. State and Prove Triangle Inequality.**

**OR**

State and prove Archimedean Property of a set.

**Q 4. State and Prove Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem.**

**OR**

State and Prove Nested Interval theorem.

**Q 5. Test the behaviour of the series  $\frac{x}{1} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$**

OR

Test the behaviour of the series  $\sum \frac{n+1}{n^p}$

**Q6.** Define refinement of a partition. If  $P^*$  is a refinement of a partition  $P$ , then show that for a bounded function.

$$L(P^*, f) \geq L(P, f)$$

$$U(P^*, f) \leq U(P, f)$$

OR

Show that  $(3x+1)$  is integrable on  $[1, 2]$  and  $\int_1^2 (3x+1)dx = \frac{11}{2}$

**Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)**

**Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)**

**Q 7.** Prove that the set of Rational numbers is not order-complete.

**8.** State and Prove Cauchy's first theorem on limits.

**Q 9.** Show that a positive term series  $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$  is convergent if and only if  $p > 1$ .

**Q 10.** If  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are two bounded and integrable functions on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f = f_1 + f_2$  is also integrable on  $[a, b]$ , and  $\int_a^b f_1 dx + \int_a^b f_2 dx = \int_a^b f dx$ .