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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2022**

**Mathematics**

**MTS 5B 06—BASIC ANALYSIS**

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer any number of questions.*

*Each question carries 2 Marks.*

*Maximum 25 Marks.*

1. Define denumerable set. Give an example.
2. If  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , then prove that  $a \cdot 0 = 0$ .
3. Let  $a, b, c$  be elements of  $\mathbb{R}$  and if  $a > b$  and  $b > c$ , then prove that  $a > c$ .
4. Prove that  $|-a| = |a|$  for all  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .
5. Describe Fibonacci sequence.
6. State Monotone Convergence Theorem.
7. Define Cauchy sequence. Give an example.
8. Define properly divergent sequence.
9. Show that  $\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$  is open.
10. Describe any two properties of Cantor Set.
11. Whether the sequence  $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\right)$  is convergent? Justify your answer.
12. Find the principal cube root at the point  $z = i$ .
13. Define bounded subset of the complex plane.

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14. Find the reciprocal of  $z = 2 - 3i$ .  
 15. Express  $-\sqrt{3} - i$  in polar form.

### Section B

*Answer any number of questions.  
 Each question carries 5 Marks.  
 Maximum 35 marks.*

16. State and prove Cantor's Theorem.  
 17. Prove that there does not exist a rational number  $r$  such that  $r^2 = 2$ .  
 18. (a) Define supremum of a set of real numbers.  
 (b) Prove that there can be only one supremum of a given subset  $S$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ , if it exists.  
 19. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = 0$ .  
 20. If  $0 < b < 1$ , then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b^n) = 0$ .  
 21. Prove that the intersection of an arbitrary collection of closed sets in  $\mathbb{R}$  is closed.  
 22. Show that the complex function  $f(z) = z + 3i$  is one-to-one on the entire complex plane and find formula for its inverse function.  
 23. If  $f(z) = \frac{z}{\bar{z}}$  then show by two path test that  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z)$  does not exist.

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
 Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. State and prove Monotone Subsequence Theorem.  
 25. Prove that a monotone sequence of real numbers is convergent if and only if it is bounded.  $X = (x_n)$  is a bounded increasing sequence, then prove that :

$$\lim (x_n) = \sup \{x_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

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26. Let  $X = (x_n)$  be a sequence of real numbers that converges to  $x$  and suppose that  $x_n \geq 0$ . Then prove that the sequence  $(\sqrt{x_n})$  converges and  $\lim(\sqrt{x_n}) = \sqrt{x}$ .

27. Show that the function  $f$  defined by :

$$f(z) = \sqrt{r}e^{i\theta/2}, -\pi < \theta < \pi$$

is a branch of the multiple-valued function  $F(z) = z^{1/2}$ .