



Year : 2019-20	School of Science	Department of Mathematics
Program: B.Sc. II		
Course Code – MTS201A	Course Title – Mathematics III	Semester – III
Day and Date - Monday 25-11-2019	End Semester Examination	Time: $\frac{1}{2}$ Hr. 10:30 to 12:00 4m
PRN number –	Seat no-	Max Marks: 100
		Answer Booklet No.-

Students' Signature -

Invigilator's Signature -

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) **Attempt Q.1 within first 30 minutes.**
- 3) Each MCQ type question is followed by four plausible alternatives, Tick (\checkmark) the correct one.
- 4) Answer to question 1 should be written in the question paper and submit to the Jr. Supervisor.
- 5) If you tick more than one option it will not be evaluated
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 7) Use **Blue ball pen** only.

	Marks	Bloom's Level	COs
Q.1 Tick mark (\checkmark) the correct alternative			
i) Let A and B be Sets such that A is countable and B is uncountable then $A \cap B$ is a) countable , b) uncountable , c) finite, d) none of these.	02	L1	CO 1
ii) Consider the following two statements I) If x and y are real then $ x - y = x - y $. II) If $x \in R^k$ and $y \in R^k$ then $ x - y ^2 + x + y ^2 = 2 x ^2 + 2 y ^2$. Then a) both I & II are true , b) only II is true , c) only I is true , d) both I & II are false .	02	L2	CO 2
iii) Consider the following two statements I) Every Cauchy sequence is convergent. II) Every convergent sequence need not be Cauchy. a) both I & II are true , b) only II is true , c) only I is true , d) both I & II are false .	02	L1	CO 3

- iv) Consider the following two statements 02 L1 CO 4
- I) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$
- II) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.
- Then
- a) only I is true , b) only II is true ,
c) both I & II are true , d) both I & II are false .
- v) If the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$ converges then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n)$ is equal to 02 L2 CO 4
- a) 0 , b) 1 , c) -1 , d) 1/2 .
- vi) The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$ converges to 02 L1 CO 4
- a) 1/6 , b) 1 , c) 1/4 , d) 1/2 .
- vii) Which one of the following series is convergent series? 02 L1 CO 4
- a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$, b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$,
c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$, d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{n^5}}$.
- viii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \sum_{j=1}^n j^3$ is equal to 02 L1 CO 5
- a) 1/4 , b) 1 , c) 1/5 , d) 1/2 .
- ix) Consider the following two statements 02 L1 CO 5
- I) Let $f \in R[a, b]$ then f is bounded on $[a, b]$.
- II) Every step function $\phi: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is Riemann integrable,
 $\phi \in R[a, b]$,
- Then
- a) only A is true , b) only B is true ,
c) both A & B are true , d) both A & B are false.
- x) If $f(x) = x^2$; $x \in [0, 4]$ then the Riemann sum $S(f; \dot{P})$ where 02 L1 CO 5
 $\dot{P} = (0, 1, 2, 4)$ with tag at left end points of the subintervals is
- a) 37 , b) 10 , c) 1/9 , d) 9 .



Year : 2019-20 School of Science Department of Mathematics
Program: B.Sc. II

Course Code: MTS201A Course Title: Mathematics III Semester - III
Day and Date: Monday 25-11-2019 End Semester Examination Time: 2.5 Hr. 11.00 to 1.30
(ESE) Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Non-programmable calculator is allowed

		Marks	Bloom's Level	COs
Q.2	Solve any TWO of the following.			
	i) If the function $f : A \rightarrow B$ has an inverse then show that the function f is one-one and onto.	06	L3	CO1
	ii) Prove that the set of all rational numbers is countable.	06	L2	CO1
	iii) Prove that $2^n \leq (n+1)!$ holds for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.	06	L2	CO1
Q.3	Solve any TWO of the following.			
	i) If $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then prove that there exists $n_x \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $x < n_x$.	07	L2	CO2
	ii) State and prove the Bernoulli's inequality.	07	L2	CO2
	iii) Is there exist a rational number r such that $r^2 = 2$? Justify your answer.	07	L3	CO2
Q.4	Solve any TWO of the following.			
	i) If $X = \{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of real numbers, then show that there is a subsequence of X that is monotone.	07	L3	CO3
	ii) State and prove the Bolzano Weierstrass theorem. Give an example of bounded sequence which is not convergent.	07	L2	CO3
	iii) Let $X = \{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of real numbers that converges to x and suppose that $x_n > 0$, then prove that the sequence $\{\sqrt{x_n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ of positive square roots is converge and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x_n}) = \sqrt{x}$.	07	L2	CO3
Q.5	i) Test the convergence of the series $\frac{2}{3}x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3 x^3 + \dots, x > 0$.	06	L3	CO4

- ii) Solve any **TWO** of the following.
- a) Discuss the convergence of the geometric series given by $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n$. 07 L2 CO4
- b) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ is convergent while $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ is divergent. 07 L3 CO4
- c) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n^3+1} - \sqrt{n^3})$. 07 L3 CO4
- Q.6 i) Let $h(x) = x$ for $x \in [0,1]$, then show that $h \in R[0,1]$. 08 L4 CO5
- ii) Solve any **TWO** of the following.
- a) Let $f \in R[a,b]$ and if α, β, γ are any numbers in $[a,b]$ then show that $\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f = \int_{\alpha}^{\gamma} f + \int_{\gamma}^{\beta} f$. 06 L3 CO5
- b) Find the Riemann integral of $\int_1^4 \frac{\sin \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$. 06 L3 CO5
- c) Prove that Every continuous function on $[a,b]$ is in $R[a,b]$. 06 L4 CO5

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