

Roll No.

Total Pages : 04

GSM/J-21

1613

MATHEMATICS

Sequences and Series

BM-241

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Q. No. **1** is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Define limit point of a set and give an example of a set which has two limit points. 2
- (b) Define convergence of a sequence and give an example of a convergent sequence. 2
- (c) Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{1}{n}$. 2
- (d) Test the absolute convergence of the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n}$. 2

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Section I

2. (a) Define closed set. Prove that arbitrary intersection of closed sets is a closed set. 4
- (b) State and prove Archimedean property of reals. 4
3. (a) Define interior of a set. Prove that interior of a set is an open set. 4
- (b) Show that intersection of any family of compact sets is compact. 4

Section II

4. (a) Prove that every bounded sequence has a cluster point. 4
- (b) Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ where $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1}$. 4
5. (a) Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n + x^{-n}}$, $x > 0$. 4
- (b) Discuss the convergence of the series : $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} \dots + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2+1} + \dots$. 4

Section III

6. (a) State and prove Gauss test for the convergence of an infinite series. 4
- (b) Test the convergence of infinite series :
 $(\log 2)^k x^2 + (\log 3)^k x^3 + (\log 4)^k x^4 + \dots, x > 0.$ 4
7. (a) State and prove Cauchy Integral test for the convergence of an infinite series. 4
- (b) Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n x^n, x > 0.$ 4

Section IV

8. (a) Discuss the absolute convergence of the series
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}.$ 4
- (b) Discuss the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right)},$ where
 $\alpha > 0.$ 4

9. (a) Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^p}$. $p > 0$. 4

(b) Show that $\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2n} \right]$ converges to 2. 4