

## Question Bank

### B.Sc.(H) Mathematics- II sem Real Analysis

**Q1.** Let  $A = \left\{ n + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ . Compute  $\sup A$  and  $\inf A$  if they exist. Also give proof.

**Q2.** By using the definition of limit, find the limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + \sin(n!)} - n$$

**Q3.** Let  $a_n$  be an arithmetic progression where  $a_n > 0 \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Define

$$x_n = \frac{a_1}{1} + \frac{a_2}{2^2} + \frac{a_3}{3^2} + \cdots + \frac{a_n}{n^2}$$

By using Cauchy criterion, show that the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  diverges.

**Q4.** Discuss the convergence of the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  where

$$x_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2^k} + \frac{1}{3^k} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n^k}, k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

**Q5.** Check whether the following sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{x_n}, \text{ for } n \geq 1.$$

If yes, find the limit.

**Q6.** Suppose  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence of positive real numbers and  $y_n = \frac{x_n}{1+x_n}$ . Then which of the following are true? Explain each.

1.  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent if  $\{y_n\}$  is convergent.
2.  $\{y_n\}$  is convergent if  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent.
3.  $\{x_n\}$  is bounded if  $\{y_n\}$  is bounded.
4.  $\{y_n\}$  is bounded if  $\{x_n\}$  is bounded.

Also, if  $\sum x_n = L$  where  $L$  is finite and  $y_n = x_n + x_{n+1} + x_{n+3}$ , then does the series  $\sum y_n$  converges? If yes, find the sum.

**Q7.** Check the convergence or divergence of the following sequence:

(i)  $x_n = \frac{\cos 1}{3} + \frac{\cos 3}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{\cos 2n-1}{3^n}, n \in \mathbb{N}.$

(ii)  $x_{n+1} = 1 - \sqrt{1 - x_n} \quad \forall n \geq 1, x_1 < 1$

**Q8.** Check whether the following sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{x_n}, \text{ for } n \geq 1.$$

If yes, find the limit.

**Q9.** Check the convergence or divergence of the following series:

(i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n} + \log n}{n^{3/2}}$

(ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}$