

QUESTION BANK

REAL ANALYSIS

SEMESTER-2

Q 1 Let a, b, c be any elements of \mathbf{R} . Show that :

(i) If $a > b$ and $b > c$, then $a > c$.

(ii) If $a > b$, then $a + c > b + c$.

(iii) If $a > b$ and $c > 0$, then $ca > cb$.

Q 2 Find all $x \in \mathbf{R}$ that satisfy the inequality :

$$4 < |x + 2| + |x - 1| < 5.$$

Q 3 If $y > 0$, show that there exists $n \in \mathbf{N}$ such that

$1/2^n < y$. Justify each step by referring to an appropriate property or theorem.

Q 4 State the Completeness Property of \mathbf{R} . Show that if A and B are bounded subsets of \mathbf{R} , then :

$$\sup(A \cup B) = \sup\{\sup A, \sup B\}.$$

Q 5 Show that intersection of any arbitrary collection of closed sets in \mathbf{R} is closed. Show, by an example, that union of infinitely many closed sets in \mathbf{R} need not be closed.

Q 6 Prove that a sequence in \mathbf{R} can have at most one limit.

Q 7 Suppose every subsequence of $X = (x_n)$ has a subsequence that converges to 0. Show that $\lim X = 0$.

Q 8 Show that the sequence $(a_n) = ((-1)^n)$ does not converge.

Q 9 Let (s_n) be a sequence in \mathbf{R} . Prove that $\lim (s_n) = 0$ if and only if $\lim (|s_n|) = 0$.

Q 10 Let (s_n) be a sequence that converges. Show that if $s_n \geq a$ for all but finitely many n , then $\lim (s_n) \geq a$.

Q 11 Let $X = (x_n)$ be a bounded increasing sequence.

Show that X is convergent and :

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

Q 12 Show that $\lim (\sqrt{n} + 7) = +\infty$.

Q 13 Let $X = (x_n)$ be a sequence of real numbers that converges to x and suppose that $x_n \geq 0$.

Show that the sequence $(\sqrt{x_n})$ of positive square roots converges and $\lim (\sqrt{x_n}) = \sqrt{x}$.

Q 14 Let (s_n) and (t_n) be the following sequences that repeat in cycles of four :

$$(s_n) = (0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, \dots)$$

$$(t_n) = (2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, \dots)$$

Find $\liminf (s_n + t_n)$ and $\limsup (s_n + t_n)$.

Q 15 Define a Cauchy sequence. Show that the sequence :

$$\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

is divergent.

Q 16 Using squeeze theorem or otherwise, determine the limit of the sequence (n^{1/n^2}) .

Q 17 State and prove the comparison test for series.

Q 18 Test the convergence of :

(i) $\sum \frac{1}{2^n + n}$

(ii) $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2^n}$

Q 19 Give an example of a convergent series $\sum a_n$ for which $\sum a_n^2$ diverges. Also, give an example of a divergent series $\sum a_n$ for which $\sum a_n^2$ converges. Justify your answers.

Q 20 State and prove the Alternating Series Theorem.

Q 21 Test the convergence of :

(i)
$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)(\log \log n)}$$

(ii)
$$\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

Q 22 Show that if $\sum a_n$ converges, then $\lim a_n = 0$. Show, by an example, that the converse is not true.

Q 23 Let $x_1 > 1$ and $x_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{x_n}$ for $n \in \mathbf{N}$. Show that (x_n) is bounded and monotone. Find its limit.