

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
June/July, 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : MATH 213

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Date :

21 JUL 2023

Registration No.:

SECTION "A"

[10Q. \times 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s) by writing most appropriate word(s) or symbol(s).

1. A _____ subset of the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers is an interval.
2. A set A is _____ if there exists a function $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that f is a bijection.
3. A real valued and monotonic function f on $[a, b]$ is _____.
4. A convergent sequence of real numbers has _____ limit point.
5. The sum of rational and irrational numbers is _____.
6. The _____ of finite collection of closed sets in \mathbb{R} is closed.
7. The property that states that "Every pair of real numbers a and b satisfied the following conditions: $a > b$, or $a = b$, or $a < b$ ", is known as _____.
8. The sum of first five terms of the sequence $x_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ is _____.
9. The end points of the image interval are the _____ extreme values of the function.
10. The set of integers has no _____ point.

SECTION "B"

[10Q. \times 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank space(s) by choosing the most appropriate answer from the given ones.

11. A number which is neither even nor odd is _____.
[0; 2π ; $2n$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$; 5]
12. The series $1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots$ is oscillatory if _____.
[$r = -1$; $r < 1$; $r > 1$; $r = 1$]
13. The infimum of the set $\{0.1, 0.16, 0.166, 0.1666, \dots\}$ is _____.
[0; 0.1; 0.2; 0.3]
14. The solution set for $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : |x - 1| < |x|\}$ is _____.
[(1/3, ∞); (1/2, ∞); (1, ∞); ($-\infty$, 1/2)]

15. Every Cauchy sequence has a _____ subsequence.
 [convergent; increasing; decreasing; positive]
16. The series $\sum a_n$ of non-negative terms is convergent if it is _____.
 [increasing; decreasing; bounded; unbounded]
17. The third term of the 3-tail of the sequence $X = (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, \dots, 2n, \dots)$ is _____.
 [10; 12; 14; 16]
18. For the real function $g(x) = 4x + 3$, $g^{-1}(x)$ is _____.
 [$\frac{x+3}{4}$; $\frac{x-3}{4}$; 1; 7]
19. The norm of the partition $P = (0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1)$ of $[0, 1]$ is _____.
 [-1; $-\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; 1]
20. A Riemann integrable function defined on $[a, b]$ is _____ on $[a, b]$.
 [continuous; bounded; monotone; derivable]

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F.M. : 55

SECTION "C"

[3Q. \times 7 = 21 marks]

1. What is meant by a bounded subset of the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers? State the completeness property of \mathbb{R} relative. Also, use it to prove that $\inf(A + B) = \inf A + \inf B$, where $A + B = \{a + b : a \in A, b \in B\}$, A and B being bounded non-empty subsets of \mathbb{R} . [1+2+4]
2. Define a Cauchy sequence with example. Also, state and prove the Cauchy convergence criteria for the sequence of real numbers. [2+1+4]

OR

Discuss the convergence or divergence of an infinite series generated by a sequence in \mathbb{R} with example. Also, test the convergence of the 2-series $\sum \frac{1}{n^2}$. [2+1+3]

3. State Lagrange mean value theorem and write its geometrical interpretation. Also, verify it for $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ on $[0, 3]$. [2+2+3]

SECTION "D"

[6Q. \times 4 = 24 marks]

4. Prove that the union of any arbitrary family of open set of real numbers is open.
5. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 + 2$ and verify your result.
6. State and prove the Squeeze theorem for the sequence of real numbers.
7. State and prove the product rule for two differentiable functions on a set.
8. Define a Riemann integrable function. Prove that, if $f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$, then the value of integral of f is uniquely determined, where symbol has usual meaning.

OR

Evaluate $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$ as the limit of sum and also verify the result.

9. For all real values, solve the inequality: $|x - 3| + |x + 1| \leq 6$.

SECTION "E"

[5Q. \times 2 = 10 marks]

10. If for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and for each $\varepsilon > 0, a \leq b + \varepsilon$, then prove that $a \leq b$.
11. Prove that $|ab| = |a||b|$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.
12. Prove that a set A is closed if and only if $A = \bar{A}$.
13. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x$.
14. Verify the uniform continuity of $f(x) = x^2$ on $[0, a]$.