



# WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

## MTMACOR08T-MATHEMATICS (CC8)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

*All symbols are of usual significance.*

### Answer Question No. 1 and any *five* from the rest

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following:

2×5 = 10

(a) Find the lower and upper integrals of the function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & ; x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

(b) Find the Cauchy Principal Value of  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^5}$ .

(c) Test the convergence of  $\int_0^2 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$ .

(d) Show that  $B(m, n) = B(n, m)$ , for  $m, n > 0$ .

(e) Examine whether the sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on  $\mathbb{R}$ , where for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$f_n(x) = \frac{n}{x+n}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(f) Find the limit function  $f(x)$  of the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  on  $[0, \infty)$ , where for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}, \quad x \geq 0$$

Hence, state with reason whether  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on  $[0, \infty)$ .

(g) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^5+1}{n^7+3} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^n$  is uniformly convergent on  $[-2, 2]$ .

(h) Find the radius of convergence of the power series:  $\sum (-1)^{n-1} x^n$

2. (a) For bounded function  $f$  defined on an interval  $[a, b]$  and any two partitions  $P_1, P_2$  of  $[a, b]$  show that  $L(f, P_1) \leq U(f, P_2)$ .

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(b) Prove that a continuous function  $f$  defined on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  is integrable in the sense of Riemann.

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2+2

3. (a) A function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3^n} \quad , \quad \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} < x \leq \frac{1}{3^n} \quad , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$= 0 \quad , \quad x = 0$$

Show that  $f$  is integrable in the sense of Riemann and  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{3}{4}$ .

- (b) Using Mean Value Theorem of Integral Calculus prove that

4

$$\frac{\pi^3}{24} \leq \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2}{5 + 3 \cos x} dx \leq \frac{\pi^3}{6}$$

4. (a) Show that  $\int_a^b (x-a)^{m-1} (b-x)^{n-1} dx = (b-a)^{m+n-1} \beta(m, n)$ ,  $m, n > 0$ .

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- (b) Test the convergence of the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{\sin x} - 1} dx$ .

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5. (a) Let  $f_n(x) = (x - [x])^n$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  is convergent pointwise. Verify whether the convergence is uniform.

2+2

- (b) If  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of functions defined on a set  $D$  converging uniformly to a function  $f$  on  $D$  such that each  $f_n$  is continuous at some point  $c \in D$ , prove that  $f$  is continuous at  $c$ .

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6. (a) Verify the uniform convergence of the series

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$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x}{[(n+1)x+1][nx+1]}$$

on the interval  $[a, b]$ , where  $0 < a < b$ .

- (b) Show that the function  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Find its derivative.

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7. (a) If a series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  is convergent for some  $x = a \neq 0$ , then prove that the series converges absolutely for all  $x$  with  $|x| < |a|$ .

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- (b) Find the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n n^2}$ . Using this, show

3+2

that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^{n+1}(n+1)}$  has the same radius of convergence.

8. (a) State Dirichlet's condition for convergence of a Fourier series. 2  
 (b) Obtain the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  where 4+2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4}\pi x & , 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Hence show that the sum of the series

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

9. (a) The function  $f : [-2, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by 4

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x+1, \quad -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ &= x-1, \quad 0 < x \leq 2 \end{aligned}$$

Find the Fourier series of the function  $f$ .

- (b) Expand the function  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $0 < x \leq \pi$  in a Fourier Sine series. 4

**N.B. :** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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