

B. Math. I Year
First Semester 2000 - 2001
Final Exam / Analysis
Time: 2 Hours

1. a) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n + 5}{e^n + n^2}$.
b) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$. [5+5]
2. Decide if the following statements are true or false. If true, give a proof, if false, give a counter example:
a) a_n 's are real numbers, such that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent. Then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ is convergent.
b) $a_n \geq 0$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent. Then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ is convergent. [5+5]
3. If $|x| < 1$, prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^3 x^{n^2}$ is convergent. [5]
4. (a) Complete the following sentence:
 $f: I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, f is uniformly continuous on I iff

b) Let $I = [1, \infty)$ and $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Prove that f is uniformly continuous on I . [5+10]
5. f is a C^1 -function on $[1, \infty)$. $f(1) = 1$ and f is increasing. If $f'(x) \leq \frac{1}{x^2}$, show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ exists. [10]
6. Let q_1, q_2, \dots be an enumeration of the rationals on $[0, 1]$. Define f on $[0, 1]$ by $f(q_n) = \frac{1}{n}$ and $f(x) = 1$ if x is irrational.
Is f Riemann integrable on $[0, 1]$? Justify your answer. [10]
7. Let f be a C^1 -function on \mathbf{R} . $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(q) = 1$ if q is rational. Find f . [10]
8. Let $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$. Find the second Taylor polynomial around $a = 0$. Using this find an approximate value of $f(0.01)$. Estimate the maximum error involved in this method. [20]
9. Let $f(x) = \int_0^{e^x} e^{t^2} dt$. Find $f'(x)$. [10]