

- (b) Using Cauchy's test, discuss the convergence of the series : 2

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log n (\log(\log n))}$$

Section IV

8. (a) Test the convergence and absolutely convergence of the series : 3

$$\frac{1}{2(\log 2)^P} - \frac{1}{3(\log 3)^P} + \frac{1}{4(\log 4)^P} - \dots (P > 0)$$

- (b) Show that the series : 2

$$\frac{\log 2}{2^2} - \frac{\log 3}{3^2} + \frac{\log 4}{4^2} - \dots$$

converges.

9. (a) Show that the infinite product : 3

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4^2}\right) \dots$$

is convergent.

- (b) Discuss the convergence of cauchy

product of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^p} (p > 0)$

with itself. 2



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B. A. & Hons. (Subsidiary)

EXAMINATION, 2025

(Fourth Semester)

(Re-appear Only)

MATHEMATICS

BM-241

Sequence and Series

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 27

Before answering the question-paper, candidates must ensure that they have been supplied with correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

1. (a) Define limit point of a set. 1
- (b) Find infimum and supremum of the following set : 2
 $\{2 \ 2^2 \ 2^3 \dots 2^n\}$
- (c) Prove that Cauchy sequences bounded. 2
- (d) Define closure of a set with example. 1
- (e) State Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem. 1

Section I

2. (a) Prove that every non-empty set of real numbers which is bounded below has g.l.b. 3
- (b) Prove that set of rationals is not order complete. 2
3. (a) Prove that every infinite bounded subset of real numbers has limit point. 3
- (b) Prove that '0' is the only limit point of set $\left\{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$. 2

Section II

4. (a) State and prove Cauchy first theorem on limits. 3

- (b) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ exists and lies between 2 and 3. 2

5. (a) A sequence is convergent iff it is cauchy. Prove it. 3
- (b) By Cauchy general principle of convergence prove that $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$ does not converge. 2

Section III

6. (a) State and prove Raabe's test for convergence and divergence of infinite series. 3
- (b) Show that : 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \dots, \frac{n}{n-1} \right)^{1/n} = 1$$

7. (a) Prove that monotonically increasing sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ which is bounded above converges to its least upper bound. 3