



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

### 16UMT2AL02- MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICS- II

Date: 27-04-2017  
01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

#### PART A

Answer all the questions:

(10 X 2 = 20)

1. Find the g.l.b and l.u.b of (i)  $\{\pi + 1, \pi + \frac{1}{2}, \pi + \frac{1}{3}, \dots\}$  (ii)  $\{\pi + 1, \pi + 2, \pi + 3, \dots\}$ .
2. Define Monotone sequence.
3. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is a convergent series, then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ .
4. Define convergence of series.
5. If  $|x - 2| < 1$ , prove that  $|x^2 - 4| < 5$ .
6. Define jump discontinuity.
7. State Rolle's theorem.
8. Define derivative of a function  $f$  at a point  $c$ .
9. Prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x} dx$  is convergent.
10. Write any two properties of Riemann Integral.

#### PART B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 X 8 = 40)

11. Find  $N \in I$  such that  $|\frac{2n}{n+3} - 2| < \frac{1}{5}$  and find the limit of  $\{\frac{2n}{n+3}\}$ .
12. If  $\{s_n\}$  and  $\{t_n\}$  are sequences of real numbers, if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = L$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = M$  then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (s_n + t_n) = L + M$ .
13. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges absolutely, then prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.
14. If  $f$  is continuous at  $a$  and  $g$  is continuous at  $f(a)$ , then prove that  $g \circ f$  is continuous at  $a$ .
15. State and prove the law of the mean.
16. If  $f$  and  $g$  both have derivatives at  $c \in R$  and  $g'(c) \neq 0$  then prove that  $f/g$  has a derivative at  $c$  and  $(f/g)'(c) = f'(c)g(c) - f(c)g'(c) / (g(c))^2$ .
17. Prove that  $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$  for  $x > a > 0$  converges for  $p > 1$  and diverges for  $p \leq 1$ .
18. Let  $f$  be a bounded function on the closed bounded interval  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $f$  is Riemann integrable if and only if for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a subdivision  $P$  on  $[a, b]$  such that  $U[f; P] - L[f; P] < \epsilon$ .

#### PART C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 X 20 = 40)

19. (a) If  $\{s_n\}$  and  $\{t_n\}$  are sequences of real numbers, if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = L$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = M$  then prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (s_n t_n) = LM$ .  
(b) If  $A, B$  are subsets of  $S$ , then prove that  $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$  and  $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$ .  
(12+8)

20. (a) For  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , show that  $||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|$ . Then prove that  $\{s_n\}$  converges to  $L$  if  $\{s_n\}$  converges to  $L$ .
- (b) If  $\{a_n\}$  is a sequence of positive numbers such that  $a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq a_n \geq a_{n+1} \geq \dots$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$  then prove that the alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} a_n$  is convergent. (8+12)
21. (a) Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x+3} = 2$  using definition.
- (b) State and prove Taylor's theorem. (8+12)
22. (a) State and prove Binomial theorem.
- (b) Let  $f$  be bounded function on  $[a, b]$  and if  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are any two partitions of  $[a, b]$  then prove that  $U[f; P_1] \geq L[f; P_2]$ . (10+10)

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