

Prabhu Jagatbandhu College

Department of Mathematics

Assignment-4

(Soft copy is available in www.sites.google.com/site/pjbcmath15/)

1. State and prove Intermediate Value Theorem.

2. i) If f is a continuous function on $[a, b]$ then show that $|f(x)|$ is also continuous. Is the converse true?

Justify your answer.

ii) If $f : [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$, show f is totally discontinuous on

$[0,1]$.

3. Prove that a bounded sequence $\{x_n\}$ of real numbers converges iff $\overline{\lim}(x_n) = \underline{\lim}(x_n)$

4. State Archimedean property and write down the geometrical significance of it and deduce the following two statements:

a) if $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x > 0$ then there exists a natural number n such that $0 < \frac{1}{n} < x$.

b) if $x \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists an integer m such that $m-1 \leq x < m$.

5. a) Prove that the intersection of finite number of open sets is open.

b) Is the above result is true for infinite number of open sets? Justify your answer.

6. Let S be a bounded subset of \mathbb{R} with $\sup S = M$ and $\inf S = m$. Prove that the set $T = \{x-y : x \in S, y \in S\}$ is a bounded set and $\sup T = M-m$ and $\inf T = m-M$.

7. Define Lipschitz function on an interval $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Give an example of a Lipschitz function defined on I . Let $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a Lipschitz function on I , then prove that f is uniformly continuous on I .

8. Find the general solution in positive integers of the equation $12x - 7y = 8$.

9. If the sum of the roots of the equation $x^4 + mx^2 + nx + p = 0$ is equal to the product of other two roots then examine whether $(2p - n)^2 = (p - n)(p + m - n)^2$.

10. Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\{S_n\}$, where $S_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{ab^2 + S_n^2}{a+1}}$, $b > a$ for all $n > 1$ and

$S_1 = a > 0$.

11. Show that the locus of the poles of tangents to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ with respect to the parabola

$y^2 = 4bx$ is the parabola $y^2 = \frac{4b^2}{a}x$.

12. (i) If $I_{m,n} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$, show that $I_{m,n} = \frac{m-1}{m+n} I_{m-2,n}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos^2 x dx$

(ii) Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^n}$, where n being a positive integer greater than 1.

Submission Deadline: After Puja Vacation.