



Duration: - One hour

Date: - 14-05-2016

Time: - 2:30pm - 3:30pm

Answer all questions

(01)

(i) Find a sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ of real numbers such that for each $k \in \mathbb{N}$, $\{n \in \mathbb{N} : a_n = k\}$ is infinite.

(ii) Let $b_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Find $L(b_n)$ where

$$L(b_n) = \left\{ l : \text{there exists a subsequence } \langle b_{n_k} \rangle \text{ of } \langle b_n \rangle \text{ such that } \lim_k b_{n_k} = l \right\}.$$

(iii) Let $\langle c_n \rangle$ be a bounded sequence of real numbers. Prove that $\liminf c_n \leq \limsup c_n$.

(iv) Prove that there exists a sequence $\langle x_n \rangle$ of real numbers such that $\liminf x_n = 2016$ and $\limsup x_n = 6102$.

(02)

(i) Find a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$ such that $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + \dots + x_n + \dots$ diverges,

$$(x_1 + x_2) + (x_3 + x_4) + (x_5 + x_6) + (x_7 + x_8) + \dots + (x_{2n-1} + x_{2n}) + \dots = 24 \text{ and}$$

$$x_1 + (x_2 + x_3) + (x_4 + x_5) + (x_6 + x_7) + \dots + (x_{2n} + x_{2n+1}) + \dots = 36.$$

(ii) Discuss the convergence of each of the following series:

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{n^3+2}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n+2}{4n+5}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}$

(e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$