


RAN-2503000505033001
T.Y.B.Sc.(Sem.-V) Examination March - 2026
Mathematics MAJOR - MH-MJ-503 (Set-2) Real Analysis-I
[Total Marks: 25]
સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of the corresponding question.

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Q.1. Answer the following. (Any Five)
05

1. Write first five terms of Fibonacci sequence.
2. Find greatest lower bound of the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x^2 \geq \pi\}$
3. If $f(n) = n + 7$ ($n \in I$), $g(n) = 2n$ ($n \in I$) then find the range of $f \circ g$.
4. Is a sequence $\left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{n=\infty}$ convergent? Justify your answer.
5. If $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} / 1 < x < 6\}$ and $B = \{x \in \mathbb{N} / x < 8 \text{ and } x \text{ is an odd number}\}$, then obtain $A \times B$.
6. Show that $\chi_{A'} = 1 - \chi_A$, Where χ_A is a characteristic function define on a set $A \subset S$.

Q.2. Answer the following. (Any Two)
10

1. Show that countable union of countable sets is countable.
2. $f(x) = \sin x$, $(-\infty < x < \infty)$, then show that

$$f\left(\left[0, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \cup \left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]\right) = f\left[0, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \cup f\left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] = f\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$
3. Prove that Define one-one function. Let $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, defined as $f(n) = 2n + 1$, Is f one-one and onto function? Justify your answer.

Q.3. Answer the following. (Any Two)
10

1. Prove that if the sequence of real numbers $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is converges to L , then any subsequence of $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is also converges to L .
2. Show that the limit of the sequence $\left\{\frac{3n}{n+7\sqrt{n}}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is 3.
3. If sequence $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a given sequence such that $S_n \leq M$, $\forall n \in I^+$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = L$ then show that $L \leq M$.