

## Philadelphia University Faculty of Science Department of Mathematics Mid-Term Exam



| Instructor:<br>Dr.Abdullah Alsoboh | Academemic Year: $2023-2024$<br>Semester: $1^{st}$ Semester<br>Course Name: Real Analysis 1<br>Course Number: $250311$<br>Date: $30/04/2024$ |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>S.N.</b> :                      | Duration: 60 Min   |
| Name:                              | I.D. Number:   |

 $\mathbf{Q}_1$ : [ /5 marks] Circle True or False. Read each statement carefully before answering.

- 1. True False. If x and y are real numbers with x < y, there exists an irrational number z: x < z < y.
- 2. True False. If a > b and c < 0, then ca > cb.
- 3. True False. Every bounded sequence is convergent.
- 4. True False. The sum of two divergent sequences diverges.
- 5. True False. A monotone sequence of real numbers is divergent.

 $\mathbf{Q}_2$ : [ /5 marks] This question consists of 5 multiple choice questions (1 Mark for each), where each question has 4 options. Put the answer symbol in the table below.

| Question #    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer Symbol |   |   |   |   |   |

1. If every nonempty set of real numbers that has an upper bound also has a supremum in  $\mathbb R.$  This property is:

- a) The Order Property of  $\mathbb{R}$
- b) The Completeness Property of  $\mathbb R$
- c) The supremum Property of  $\mathbb{R}$  d) The Archime
  - d) The Archimedean Property
- 2. If  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then there exists  $n_x \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $x \leq n_x$ . This property is:
  - a) The Order Property of ℝc) The supremum Property of ℝ
    - b) The Completeness Property of  $\mathbb{R}$ of  $\mathbb{R}$  d) The Archimedean Property
- 3. Which of the following is **NOT** a property of the supremum of a set of real numbers?
  - a) It is an upper bound of the set.
    - b) It is the smallest upper bound of the set.
  - c) It may or may not belong to the set.
- d) It is unique.

4.  $\inf \left\{ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{n}{n+1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} =$ a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

5. The sequence  $(a_n)$  is defined as  $a_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$  What can be said about this sequence as n tends to infinity?

a) It converges to 1 b) It converges to 0

c) It converges to  $\sqrt{2}$  d) It diverges to infinity

**Q**<sub>3</sub>: [ /6 marks] Consider the sequence  $a_n = \frac{4n+1}{3n+1}$ .

1. Write the first four terms of  $a_n$ .

2. Use the definition of the limit of a sequence to establish  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{4n+1}{3n+1} = \frac{4}{3}$ .

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 $\mathbf{Q}_4$ : [ /6 marks]Evaluate the following limits (Show the details of your work)1.  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2}{4^{n+1}}$ 

2. 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\cos(3n-1)}{4-2n}$$

3. 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\cos(2n)}{n^2 + 1}$$

**Q**<sub>5</sub>: [ /4 marks] Let  $x_1 = 4$  and  $x_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x_n$ .

1. Show that  $x_n$  is monotone and bounded.

2. Is  $x_n$  convergent? explain. If so find limit.

 $\mathbf{Q}_6$ : [ /4 marks] Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is not a rational number.