

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Statistics

STS 5B 05—MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN STATISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions in one word.
Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

1. If $s_n = \frac{2n+1}{3n+s}$ then $\lim (s_n) = \text{_____}$.
2. Bernoulli's inequality is _____.
3. The sequence (n^2) bounded below by _____.
4. If A is a non-empty bounded subset of R and B is the set of all upper bounds for A. Then $\inf B = \text{_____}$
5. A necessary and sufficient condition for a monotone sequence to be convergent is that _____.
6. If $\lim (a_n) = 1$, then $\lim \frac{(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)}{n} = \text{_____}$
7. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ then there exists a point c in $[a, b]$ such that $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \text{_____}$

True or False :

8. A bounded function f defined on $[a, b]$ having a finite number of discontinuities is R-integrable over $[a, b]$.
9. The sequence (n^2) is a Cauchy's sequence.
10. Continuity is a necessary condition for the existence of a finite derivative but not a sufficient condition.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

11. If $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ then Show that $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$.
12. Show that the sequence (s_n) where $s_n = (-1)^n/n$ converges.
13. Prove that if f is continuous at $a \in [a, b]$ then $|f|$ is also continuous at a .
14. Show that if (s_n) is a sequence of non-negative number such that $\lim s_n = l$ then $l \geq 0$.
15. Prove that if x is any positive real number then there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $x < n$.
16. Examine the validity of Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = |x|$ in the interval $[-1, 1]$.
17. Show that a function which is uniformly continuous on an interval I is continuous on that interval.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.

18. State and prove Density theorem.
19. Show that the function $f(x) = 1/x$ is not uniformly continuous on $[0, 1]$.
20. Show that the sequence $\left(\log \frac{1}{n}\right)$ is properly divergent sequence.
21. If $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$ and $a = 0, b = 4$, find c using Lagrange's mean value theorem.
22. If P is a partition of interval $[a, b]$ and f is a bounded function defined on $[a, b]$. Show that $M(b - a) \geq U(P, f) \geq L(P, f) \geq m(b - a)$. Where $M = \sup f, m = \inf f$.

(3 × 4 = 12 marks)

Section D

Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.

23. State and Prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.
24. Show that a function continuous on $[a, b]$ is R-integrable on $[a, b]$.

25. Show that a function which is continuous on a closed bounded interval is also uniformly continuous on that interval.
26. Show that continuity is a necessary condition for the existence of a finite derivative but not a sufficient condition.
27. Show that the set of rational numbers \mathbb{Q} does not satisfy the Completeness property.
28. Show that the sequence (s_n) defined by :

$$s_n = \{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ is convergent.}$$

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

29. Show that if $f \in R[a, b]$ then $|f| \in R[a, b]$. and $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$.
30. A sequence (s_n) converges iff it is a Cauchy's sequence.
31. (i) If a function f is continuous on a closed and bounded interval $[a, b]$ then it attains its bound on $[a, b]$.
- (ii) Test the continuity of the function $f(x)$ at $x = 0$ where

$$f(x) = x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), x \neq 0;$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{at } x = 0.$$

32. State and Prove second fundamental theorem on integral calculus.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

S70360

V SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, Nov 2017
(CUCBCSS-UG)
Statistics
STS 5B 05 –MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN STATISTICS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A - Answer all questions in one word. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. $2/3$
2. $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$
3. 1
4. $\text{Sup}(A,B)$
5. .it is bounded.
6. 1.
7. $F(c)(b-a)$
8. True
9. False
- 10.true
- 11.proof of triangular inequality
12. (S_{2n}) and (S_{2n-1}) are convergent hence (S_n) convergent
- 13.Proof 2 marks
- 14.Proof 2 marks
- 15.Proof 2 marks
- 16.Proof 2marks
- 17.Proof 2marks
- 18.Proof 4 marks
- 19.Proof 4 marks
- 20.Proof 4 marks
21. $C=2 \pm 2/\sqrt{3}$
- 22.Proof 4 marks
- 23.Cauchys mean value theorem statement 2 marks proof 4 marks
- 24.Proof 6 marks
- 25.proof 6 marks
- 26.Proof 6 marks
- 27.Proof 6 marks
28. $S_n=1/2\sqrt{n}$ $|S_n - 0| < \epsilon$ if all $n > m$ converges to 0
- 29.Proof 10 marks
- 30.Proof 10 marks Cauchy sequence converges.
- 31 (a) proof (b) $F(0)=0, f(0+)=0, f(0-)=0$ continuous.
- 32 Statement 2 marks proof 8 marks.