

King Saud University
Department of Mathematics

Final Exam

280-Math

2 Semester (1438/1439)

Question1(4°). Determine the sup, max, inf and min of the set $E = \left\{ \frac{m+m^2n+n+n^2m}{nm}; m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

Question2(4°). Determine whether each of the two following series is absolutely convergent,

conditionally convergent or divergent: $A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{\sqrt{n}2^n}$. $B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

Question3(6°). (a) Show that the sequence $x_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$ is bounded.

(b) Calculate the $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$.

Question4(5°). (a) Using the $(\varepsilon - \delta)$ definition show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{1+x^2+\cos^2 x} = 0$

(b) Find the following limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^4 - x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^{12}}{x^{20}}$.

Question5(3°). show that if $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ is a continuous function, then $\exists c \in [a, b]$ such that $f(c) = c$.

Question6(4°). Decide whether the improper integral $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2 \sin^2 x} dx$ is convergent or divergent.

Question7(7°). (a) Study the uniform convergence of the sequence $f_n(x) = e^{-nx^2} (x^2 + 1) + \frac{n^2x+1}{n^2+1}$

(1) on \mathbb{R} (2) on the interval $[1, 2]$.

(b) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^2 \left(e^{-nx^2} (x^2 + 1) + \frac{n^2x+1}{n^2+1} \right) dx$

Question8(7°). (a) Find the sum of the function series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$

(b) Find the sum of the number series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2^n}{3^n} n + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right)$