

- (ii) the transition matrix from the basis

$$X = \{1, 2 + x, 2x + x^2\}$$

to the standard basis for P_3 ;

[2]

- (iii) the matrix of f with respect to the basis X in the domain and the standard basis in the codomain.

[4]

TMA M203 04
(Analysis Block A)

Cut-off date 6 June 1996

Question 1 (Unit 1) – 20 marks

- (a) Solve the inequality

$$2|x - 1| < |x + 3|. \quad [6]$$

- (b) Use Bernoulli's inequality, first with $x = -4/(5n)$, and then with $x = 4/n$, to prove that

$$1 + \frac{4}{5n - 4} \leq 5^{1/n} \leq 1 + \frac{4}{n}, \quad \text{for } n \geq 1. \quad [7]$$

- (c) Determine the greatest lower bound of the set

$$E = \left\{ 4 + \frac{2}{n^2} : n = 1, 2, \dots \right\}. \quad [7]$$

Question 2 (Unit 2) – 20 marks

- (a) Use the definition of null sequence to prove that the sequence

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 - 4}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

is null.

[5]

In the rest of this question you may use the basic null sequences listed in the final frame of the audio-tape section of *Unit 2*, but you should state clearly which results or rules you use.

- (b) Determine the limits of the following sequences:

$$(i) \quad a_n = \frac{3n^3 - 4n + 4}{5n^3 + n^2 - 2n - 3}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$(ii) \quad a_n = \frac{3^n - 4(n!) + 2}{2(n!) + n^2 - 2^n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots. \quad [10]$$

- (c) Prove that the sequence

$$a_n = n^2 - 4/n + 2^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

tends to infinity.

[5]