

## Mth621 Quiz#3 Topic (152 to 175) page (112-134)

Due date 16-18 August 2021

- Mth621 real analysis 17feb2019 (pg4)
- Mth621-QUIZ#3-FALL-2019-BY-SHAZIA 16feb2019 (pg10)
- Mth621-QUIZ-3-POINTS-BY-MTA-117feb2019 (pg1)
- Mth621-QUIZ-BY-KINAT-SHAFIQUE-2 mix quiz (pg52)
- Mid.Mth621.sol.files preparation Group-5 2018,2017, quiz4,2,3 mix (pg52)
- Mth621 mega.quiz3 17feb2019 4files (pg68)
- 621 16Aug quiz.pdf (pg10)
- Mth 621 quiz..pdf (pg10)
- Mth621.Quiz#3(16Aug2021) made by stylish (pg10)
- Mth621 quiz#3(16 aug2021).current quiz. Solved by stylish(pg10)
- Mth621 quiz no 4-1 17aug2021 (pg21) exactly quiz3
- Mth621 quiz no 4 17aug2021 (pg17) exactly quiz3
- Mth621 verified by tajji Badsha 18aug2021 (pg10)
- Mth621 quizz#3 17august 2021 for final by @ TALHA (37pg)
- Mth621.Quiz#3(152to175)..(17Aug2021).Made by Stylish(pg23)
- 621{18AUG} solved quiz by billi (112 pg)
- Mth621..mega quiz 3.Solved By MS (pg68)

## Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 09:48:57 PM, 18 January 2018 )

For the function  $f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$ , which statement is true

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/x} f(x) = 0.$    |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | The function is not defined at $x = 0.$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1.$      |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0.$      |
-  Pg78 

## Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 07:52:40 PM, 16 January 2018 )

For the function defined as

$$f(x) = cx,$$

for every  $\epsilon > 0$  the formal definition ensures

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $ f(x) - cx_0  < \epsilon, \quad  x - x_0  < \delta, \text{ where } 0 < \delta < \epsilon.$         |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $ f(x) - cx_0  < \epsilon, \quad  x - x_0  < \delta, \text{ where } 0 < \delta < \epsilon/ c .$     |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $ f(x) - cx_0  < \epsilon, \quad  x - x_0  < \delta, \text{ where } -\epsilon < \delta < \epsilon.$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $ f(x) - cx_0  < \epsilon, \quad  x - x_0  < \delta, \text{ where } 0 < \delta < \epsilon.$         |



Pg78

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 07:54:42 PM, 16 January 2018 )

The limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x} - 1.$$

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | 1.              |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 0.              |
| <input type="radio"/>            | does not exist. |
| <input type="radio"/>            | -1.             |
-  **B**

MTH621: Quiz 3 - Lecture 23 to 27

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 07:51:32 PM, 16 January 2018 )

The  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4 \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x}{x^4}$  is

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{4}$
<input type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{2}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{2}$
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	2



Pg116




MTH621:Quiz 3 - Lecture 23 to 27

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 09:47:44 PM, 18 January 2018 )

If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 10$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -2$  then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  is

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	-10
<input type="radio"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	0
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	-5





Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 09:48:22 PM, 18 January 2018 )

For the piecewise defined function  $f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \end{array} \right.$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2, & x \leq 0, \\ x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x > 0, \end{array}$$

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	0		<b>Pg108</b>	
<input type="radio"/>	2			
<input type="radio"/>	1			
<input type="radio"/>	-1			

MTH621:Quiz No 3

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 03:28:42 PM, 16 February 2019 )

If a function  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval then  $f$  attains its

Select the correct option

- extreme values in the closed interval.
- extreme values at one point in the closed interval.
- may or may not attain extreme values in the closed interval.
- derivative in the closed interval.





Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 03:33:30 PM, 16 February 2019 )

The function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2, \end{cases}$  is

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	is nondecreasing on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is nonincreasing on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is having negative values on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is undefined on		$I = [0, 2]$	

MTH621:Quiz No 3

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 03:29:43 PM, 16 February 2019 )

The derivative of the function  $x^n$  is

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	$x^{n-1},$
<input type="radio"/>	$nx^{n-1},$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{n}{x^{n-1}},$
<input type="radio"/>	$nx^n,$



Pg103



Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 03:30:23 PM, 16 February 2019 )

The Mean Value Theorem says, suppose that  $f$  is differentiable on  $[a, b]$ ,  $f'(a) \neq f'(b)$ , and  $\mu$  is between  $f'(a)$  and  $f'(b)$ .

Select the correct option



Then  $f'(c) \neq \mu$  for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .



Then  $f'(c) = \mu$  for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .



Then  $f'(c) = 0$  for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .



Then  $f'(c)$  may be 0 or  $\mu$  for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .



Pg111



## MTH621:Quiz No 3

Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 03:28:07 PM, 16 February 2019 )

If  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  has a derivative at  $c \in I$ , then  $f$  is

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	continuous at $c$ .
<input type="radio"/>	discontinuous at $c$ .
<input type="radio"/>	undefined at $c$ .
<input type="radio"/>	having one sided limit.

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 03:33:30 PM, 16 February 2019 )

The function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2, \end{cases}$  is

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	is nondecreasing on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is nonincreasing on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is having negative values on		$I = [0, 2]$	
<input type="radio"/>	is undefined on		$I = [0, 2]$	

MTH621: Quiz No 3

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 01:01:38 AM, 17 February 2019 )

The function  $h(x) = -x^3$  is

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | is undefined on $(-\infty, \infty)$ . |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | decreasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$ .   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | increasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$ .   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | positive on $(-\infty, \infty)$ .     |



Pg 97



Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 12:59:51 AM, 17 February 2019 )

The function  $g(x) = x^2$  is

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                           |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | decreasing on $(0, \infty)$ .             |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | increasing on $(0, \infty)$ .             |
| <input type="radio"/>            | having negative values on $(0, \infty)$ . |
| <input type="radio"/>            | undefined on $(0, \infty)$ .              |



Pg97



Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 05:37:55 PM, 17 August 2021 )

The series  $\sum (-1)^n a_n$  converges if  $0 \leq a_{n+1} \leq a_n$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \text{-----}$ .

Select the correct option

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | -1            |
| <input type="radio"/> | 0             |
| <input type="radio"/> | None of these |
| <input type="radio"/> | 1             |



Pg62



Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 10:58:26 PM, 17 August 2021 )

Total Marks: 1

Let  $f$  be bounded on  $[a, b]$ , and let  $P$  be a partition on  $[a, b]$ . Then  
The upper sum  $s(P)$  of  $f$  over  $P$  is the ----- of the set of all Riemann sums of  $f$  over  $P$ .

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

infimum



Pg131

sup remum



Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 11:03:35 PM, 17 August 2021 )

Total Marks: 1

Generalized Mean Value Theorem says, if  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous on the closed interval  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on the open interval  $(a, b)$ , then

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

 $g'(x) = 0$  for all  $x$  in  $(a, b)$ .

 for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .

$$[g(b) - g(a)] = [f(b) - f(a)]g'(c)$$


 for some  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ .

$$[g(b) - g(a)]f'(c) = [f(b) - f(a)]g'(c)$$


 $g'(x) = f'(x)$  for all  $x$  in  $(a, b)$ .


Pg121

Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 03:52:38 AM, 18 August 2021 )

*If  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0$ , then  $f$  is differentiable at  $x_0$ .*

Select the correct option

*false*



Pg105





*true*

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 01:19:07 AM, 18 August 2021 )

The radius of convergence of  $\sum a_n (x - x_n)^n$  is given by  $\text{---} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$   
if the limit exists in the extended real system.



Select the correct option

- |                                  |                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $R$                  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>none of these</i> |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\frac{1}{R}$        |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $n$                  |
-  Pg70 

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 08:00:34 PM, 18 August 2021 )

*If  $f$  is differentiable at  $x_0$ , then  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0$ .*

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	 Pg104	<i>true</i> 
<input type="radio"/>		<i>false</i>

Question # 7 of 10 ( **Start time: 01:09:33 AM, 18 August 2021** )

The function  $g(x) = x^2$  is ----- on  $[0, \infty)$ .



Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                         |                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> |  Pg 97 | <i>increasing</i> |
| <input type="radio"/>            |                                                                                         | <i>decreasing</i> |

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 01:20:54 AM, 18 August 2021 )

The function  $g(x) = x^2$  is increasing on - - - - -



Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $(-\infty, -1)$                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>none of these</i>                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $(-\infty, 0)$                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> |  Pg97  $[0, \infty)$ |

Question # 5 of 10 ( **Start time: 01:24:53 AM, 18 August 2021** )

The series  $\sum (-1)^n a_n$  ----- if  $0 \leq a_{n+1} \leq a_n$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p><i>converges</i></p> <div data-bbox="763 791 1402 975"> Pg62</div> 
<input type="radio"/>	<p><i>diverges</i></p>





MTH621:Quiz-3

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 03:53:08 AM, 18 August 2021 )

The series  $\sum a_n b_n$  converges if  $a_{n+1} \leq a_n$  for  $n \geq k$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ , and  $|b_k + b_{k+1} + \dots + b_n| \leq M$ , for some constant  $M$ .


Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $<$                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | None of these                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\leq$  Pg59  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\geq$                                                                                                                                                                                |

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 03:53:57 AM, 18 August 2021 )

Suppose that  $f$  has  $n$  derivative at  $x_0$  and  $n$  is the the smallest positive integer such that  $f^n(x_0) \neq 0$ . If  $n$  is even,  $x_0$  is ----- if  $f^{(n)}(x_0) >$

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>None of these</i>                                                                                                            |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>a local maximum of <math>f</math>.</i>                                                                                       |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>not a local extreme point of <math>f</math>.</i>                                                                             |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <i>a local minimum of <math>f</math>.</i>  |





Pg123

Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 03:54:19 AM, 18 August 2021 )

Investigate the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}} = \text{-----}$ .

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>None of these</i>                                                                                                                                                            |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> |  Pg119  1 |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 0                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <input type="radio"/>            | -1                                                                                                                                                                              |

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 03:54:48 AM, 18 August 2021 )

Suppose that  $f$  has  $n$  derivative at  $x_0$  and  $n$  is the the smallest positive integer such that  $f^n(x_0) \neq 0$ . If  $n$  is odd,  $x_0$  is -----.

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>a local maximum of <math>f</math>.</i>           |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>None of these</i>                                |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <i>not a local extreme point of <math>f</math>.</i> |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>a local minimum of <math>f</math>.</i>           |



Pg123



MTH621:Quiz-3

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 03:55:01 AM, 18 August 2021 )

The radius of convergence of the given power series  $\sum n!x^n$  is -----

Select the correct option


- |                                  |                      |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 0                    |  |  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>none of these</i> |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\infty$             |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 1                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                      |


Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 08:00:21 PM, 18 August 2021 )

If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is rearrangement of an absolutely convergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  also  $\text{--- -- -- --}$  absolutely, and to the same sum.

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	<i>diverges</i>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<i>converges</i>

 Pg64



Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 08:00:49 PM, 18 August 2021 )

In the Riemann integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ , if it exist, is ---

Select the correct option



- |                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | <i>different</i>                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> |  Pg127 <i>unique</i>  |

MTH621:Quiz-3

Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:01 PM, 18 August 2021 )

The radius of convergence of the given power series  $\sum \frac{x^n}{n!}$  is - - - - -.

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | 0                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\infty$  Pg71  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 1                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <input type="radio"/>            | None of these                                                                                                                                                                           |



Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:15 PM, 18 August 2021 )

Total Marks: 1

Suppose that  $f$  has  $n$  derivative at  $x_0$  and  $n$  is the the smallest positive integer such that  $f^{(n)}(x_0) \neq 0$ . If  $n$  is even,  $x_0$  is ----- if  $f^{(n)}(x_0) < 0$ .

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

*None of these*



Pg123

*a local maximum of  $f$ .*



*not a local extreme point of  $f$ .*



*a local minimum of  $f$ .*

MTH621:Quiz-3

Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:27 PM, 18 August 2021 )

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \log x$ , has the following indeterminate form

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{0}{0}$ .
<input type="radio"/>	$\infty \times \infty$ .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$(0)(\infty)$ .
<input type="radio"/>	$0^\infty$ .



Pg117



Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:39 PM, 18 August 2021 )

If  $f$  is unbounded on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is ----- on  $[a, b]$ .

Select the correct option

Reload Ma



Pg129

*not integrable**integrable*

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:52 PM, 18 August 2021 )

Investigate the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \log x = \text{-----}$ .

Select the correct option

- |                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | -1            |
| <input type="radio"/>            | None of these |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 0             |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 1             |



Pg117



0

1

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 08:02:04 PM, 18 August 2021 )

*If  $f$  is ----- on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is not integrable on  $[a, b]$ .*

Select the correct option



*bounded*



Pg129

*unbounded*



Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 09:58:31 AM, 18 August 2021 )

Total Marks: 1

Let  $f$  be bounded on  $[a, b]$ , and let  $P$  be a partition on  $[a, b]$ . Then  
The lower sum  $s(P)$  of  $f$  over  $P$  is the ----- of the set of all Riemann sums of  $f$  over  $P$ .

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)*supremum*Pg131*infimum*[Click to Copy Answer or Found this Question](#)