

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ACTUARIAL SCIENCE)

MATH 306: FUNDAMENTALS TO REAL ANALYSIS

STREAMS: AS ABOVE

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 07/07/2021

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Define the following terms as used in analysis

(i) A neighborhood of a point $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ (1 mark)

(ii) An interior point of a subset $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ (1 mark)

(iii) A limit point x of a subset A of \mathbb{R} . (1 mark)

b) Distinguish an open and closed subset of \mathbb{R} . Hence determine whether the sets

$A = \left\{ \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ is open or closed. (4 marks)

c) Distinguish and odd and even integer number m . Hence prove that an integer number m is even iff m^2 is even. (5 marks)

d) State without proof the Completeness axiom for real numbers. (2 marks)

e) Use precise definition to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (t^3 + 3t) = 36$ (3marks)

f) Find if the following sets are bounded or not and if bounded find the *sup*s and *inf*s

(i) $S_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq x < b\}$ (2marks)

(ii) $S_2 = \left\{ 1 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ (2marks)

(iii) $S_2 = \{1 + (-1)^n . n : n \in \mathbb{N} : \}$ (2marks)

- g) (i) State the Intermediate Value Theorem (2 marks)
(ii) Hence use it to show that the $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 4$ has a zero in the interval $[0, 3]$ (2 marks)
- h) Discuss the following concepts as used in analysis
- i. A portion of a closed interval $[a, b]$ (1 mark)
 - ii. The Riemanns' upper sum and lower sum of the function f (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove that between any two rational numbers, there is an irrational number (4 marks)
- b) Given that $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Then,
- (i) Show that if x is positive then $-x$ is negative (2 marks)
 - (ii) $x < y \implies \frac{1}{y} < \frac{1}{x}$ (2 marks)
 - (iii) $x < y$ iff $x^2 < y^2$ (2 marks)
- c) (i) Given that $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, show that A is open if and only if $A = A^0$ (5 marks)
(ii) Let \bar{A} denote the closure of a subset $A \subset \mathbb{R}$. Prove that $A = \bar{A}$ if and only if A is closed. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define a Cauchy sequence (x_n) in \mathbb{R} . Hence prove that if a sequence (x_n) is convergent then it is Cauchy. (6 marks)
- b) Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded. Using an appropriate counter example show that the converse of this is not necessarily true (7 marks)
- c) Find the limit superior and limit inferior of the sequence

$$X_n = \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right) : n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 (7 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State the conditions to be satisfied for a function to be continuous at a point $x = c$.
Hence show that the functions $f(x) = |x - 2|$ is continuous at the point $x=2$ but not differentiable at the same point. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the Riemann Integrable function f on the interval $[a, b]$. Hence show that the function $f(x) = 3x$ is Riemann Integrable in $[0,1]$ (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. (i) Show that the set of integers is countable (4 marks)
(ii) Prove that an infinite subset of a countable set is countable. Hence or otherwise show that the set of even numbers is countable. (6 marks)
- b. Using appropriate examples, explain the three different types of discontinuities of a function (6marks)
- c. Using the first principle find the derivative of $y = \frac{3}{x}$ (4 marks)
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