## CHUKA



## UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

## THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF

## MATH 313/303: REAL ANALYSIS II

STREAMS: Y3S2
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 02/02/2021
2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question ALL the questions
Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
Do not write on the question paper
Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

## QUESTION ONE: ( $\mathbf{3 0}$ MARKS)

(a) (i) When is the sequence $x_{n}$ of elements of real or complex numbers said to be convergent?
(ii) Let $x_{n}, y_{n}$ and $z_{n}$ be sequences of real numbers such that $x_{n} \leq z_{n} \leq y_{n} \quad \forall n \geq N(\mathrm{~N}$ is a fixed integer ). Let $x_{n}, y_{n}$ both converge to the same limit, say $l$. Show that $z_{n}$ also converges to $l$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$
(b) Take $a, b>0(a, b \neq 1)$, prove that $\log _{a} x=\frac{\log _{b} x}{\log _{b} a}$
© Define and give an example of a periodic function
(d) (i) Define an absolutely convergent series
(ii) Show that in general absolute convergence implies convergence in $(K, d)$
(3 marks)
(e) (i) Let $\sum_{k \in N} x_{k}$ be a series of real numbers. Prove that if $\left|x_{k}\right| \leq y_{k} \forall k \in N$ and $\sum_{k \in N} y_{k}$ is convergent, then the sum $\sum_{k \in N} x_{k}$ is also convergent
(ii) Prove that if $p=1$, then the series $\sum_{n \in N} \frac{1}{n^{P}}$ is divergent
(f) Define the Fourier series of the function $f(x)$ on the interval -l to $l$

## QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Write the general expression of an exponential and logarithmic function whose base is $a$
(ii) By considering $a>1$ and $0<a<1$ for the functions $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})$ respectively make a comparison of the exponential and logarithmic functions. Hence state any three differences in these graphs.
(b) Find the Fourier series of the function defined by

$$
f(x)=0, \quad \text { for }-\pi<x<0, \quad \text { and } \quad f(x)=x \quad \text { for } 0<x<\pi
$$

## QUESTION THREE: (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Describe the Riemann Integrable function $f$ on the interval $[a, b]$
(ii) Show that a Dirichlet function on the interval $[a, b]$ is not Riemann Integrable.
(b) Show that the function $f(x)=x$ is Riemann Integrable in $[0,1]$ that $\int_{0}^{1} f(x)=\frac{1}{2}$

