

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

1ST SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (STATISTICS), BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE (GENERAL)/BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
(SCIENCE)**

MATH 312: REAL ANALYSIS I

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: WED [8.30AM – 10.30AM]

DATE: 14/12/2022

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

- (a) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$. And let $x_n = \frac{2}{(2n+1)\pi}$, show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) \neq f(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n)$. (6 marks)
- (b) Use $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition; define the derivative of a function f . Use an example; show that continuity does not always imply differentiability. (8 marks)
- (c) Define the following terms as used in the real number system. (i) Least upper Bound. (ii) Greatest lower bound. (6 marks)
- (d) Define a Cauchy sequence. Then show that $\{a_n b_n\} \rightarrow ab$ for $\{a_n\} \rightarrow a$ and $\{b_n\} \rightarrow b$. (6 marks)
- (e) Prove that $\sum_{j=1}^n j^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$, using induction principle. (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

- (a) Let $f : Z^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where Z^+ is the set of positive integers, and f be a sequence of real numbers defined by. $\{x_n\} = \{1 + \frac{1}{2n}\} \rightarrow 1$. Show that it converges. (4 marks)
- (b) Show that $\{a_n + b_n\} \rightarrow a + b$ given that $\{a_n\} \rightarrow a$ and $\{b_n\} \rightarrow b$. (6 marks)
- (c) Prove that every convergent sequence $\{x_n\}$ of $\mathbb{R}$, is bounded. (5 marks)
- (d) Show that $\{y_n\}$ converges to L if and only if every subsequence of $\{y_n\} \rightarrow L$. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

- (a) Define an absolute value of a , hence show that $|a+b| \leq |a| + |b| \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. (5 marks)
- (b) Let E be a bounded subset of $\mathbb{R}$, and $q = \sup E$. Show that q is unique. (5 marks)
- (c) Find $D(f)$ and $R(f)$ given
- (i) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 + 1}$. (2 marks)
- (d) Suppose $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$, Show that f is 1-1 but not onto

- (ii) Suppose $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ if f and g are 1-1. Show that $g \circ f$ is a 1-1 function.
(8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

- (a) Let $E \in \mathfrak{R}$ and $f : E \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ be a function, let $p \in E$, then define continuity of f at p .
(4 marks)

- (b) Let f be defined by $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}, & x \neq 2 \\ 4, & x = 2 \end{array} \right\}$ Show that $x = 2$ is a removable discontinuity.

Also give an example of a 3rd kind discontinuity. (8 marks)

- (c) Let $f(x) = x^2$, and let $\{x_n\} = \{2 - \frac{1}{n}\}$. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = f(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n)$. (4 marks)

- (d) Let $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x - 2}$. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 8$. (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

- (a) Let F be an ordered field. For $a, b \in F$, Show that (i) If $a < b$, then $a + c < b + c$ (ii) If $a < b$ and $b < c$, then $a < c$. (6 marks).

- (b) Let f and g be functions defined on (a, b) that are differentiable at $c \in (a, b)$. Then show that $(\alpha f + \beta g)'(c) = \alpha f'(c) + \beta g'(c)$ for any real numbers α and β .
(8 marks)

- (c) Let f and g be functions defined on (a, b) that are differentiable at $c \in (a, b)$ show that $(\alpha f + \beta g)'(c) = \alpha f'(c) + \beta g'(c)$, where α, β are real numbers.
(6marks)