

BONDO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

3rd YEAR 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION [SCHOOL BASED]

SMA 300: REAL ANALYSIS I

INSTRUCTION: Attempt question one (**COMPULSORY**) and any other TWO questions only.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) [30 MARKS]

- (a). Define the following terms: Monotonic sequence, Finite set and Cardinal number. (5 marks)
- (b). Define equivalent sets and show that the set of natural numbers is equivalent to the set of even natural numbers. (5 marks)
- (c). Distinguish between absolute convergence and conditional convergence. (4 marks)
- (d). State Minkowski's inequality for an n -dimensional real space. (3marks)
- (e). If $L = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^n : 7x + 3y = 14\}$ and $r = (2, -1)$, find $d(r, L)$. (4 marks)
- (f). State the Comparison Test and use it to test the convergence of $f_n = \frac{1}{n^2+k^2}$. (5 marks)
- (g). Given the set $V = \{v : v \text{ is a digit}\}$, find the cardinality of V and the subset of V containing nonzero prime numbers. (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- (a). Explain the countability of a set. (2 marks)
- (b). Is every subset of a countable set countable? Prove. (8 marks)
- (c). Prove that the union of a countable number of sets is countable. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- (a). Define the term metric. (3 marks)
- (b). If $X = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy = 1\}$ and $Y = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = 0\}$, find $d(X, Y)$. (4 marks)
- (c). Describe four features of a step function. (4 marks)
- (d). Let \mathbb{R} be the set of real numbers. Is $d : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $d(x, y) = |x - y|$, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ a metric on \mathbb{R} ? Show your working. (9 marks)

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- (a). Define convergence of a sequence. (2 marks)
- (b). Show that the constant sequence is convergent. (7 marks)
- (c). Prove the uniqueness of the limit of a function. (11 marks)

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- (a). Define topology. (3 marks)
- (b). Let $P = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $\mathcal{h} = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, P\}$ and $\mathcal{h}' = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}, P\}$.
 - (i). Determine whether \mathcal{h} is a topology on P . (8 marks)
 - (ii). Determine whether $\mathcal{h} \cup \mathcal{h}'$ is a topology on P . (9 marks)