# SMA 300 REAL ANALYSIS I Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

## SECTION A(30 MARKS) Answer both questions

## **QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)**

(a) Define the following terms.

(i) A continuous function at a point  $x_{\alpha}$ .

(ii) Refinement of a partition P

(4MARKS)

(b)(i)Determine whether or not  $x_n = n^2$  is a fundamental sequence.

(3MARKS)

(ii) Determine the convergence of the infinite series;

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^2 + a^2}$$

(4MARKS)

- (c) Prove that the sequence  $\left(\frac{2n-7}{3n+2}\right)$  is; (i) Monotonically increasing.

(3MARKS)

(ii) Bounded

(3MARKS)

(d)(i) Prove that a finite intersection of open sets in a metric space is open. (4MARKS)

(ii) Show that the function f(x) = 2x+1 is Riemann integrable in the interval [1,3] and that  $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 10$ .

(5MARKS)

(iii) Use an example to demonstrate that not all bounded sequences are convergent.

#### **QUESTION TWO(20MARKS)**

(a)Prove that a countable union of countable set is countable.

(b)(i) Prove that if a sequence  $x_n$  converges to a then every subsequence of  $x_n$  also converges to a.

(ii) State any two properties of limits.

(iii) Test for the convergence of the following series  $1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^6}{6} + \dots$ (6MARKS)

(c) Prove that every Cauchy sequence is bounded.

(4MARKS)

### **QUESTION THREE**(20MARKS)

(a)(i) State Cauchy's integral test for convergence

(2MARKS)

(ii) By using Cauchy's integral test, show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  converges if p > 1 and diverges if  $p \le 1$ 

(6MARKS)

(b)(i) Prove that the set  $\mathbb{R}$  with the mapping  $d : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined as d(x,y) = |x - y| is a metric space

### (5MARKS)

(ii) Prove that every monotonically increasing sequence which is bounded converges.

(7MARKS)

(4MARKS)

(5MARKS)

(3MARKS)

# **QUESTION FOUR(20MARKS)**

(a)(i)State without proof the De-Alemberts ratio test for convergence of the series  $\sum x_k$ .

(3MARKS)

(ii)Show that the function  $f(x) = x^2$  is Riemann integrable in the interval [0, k], hence find the integral (k is a constant)

(10MARKS)

(b)Prove that the set of real numbers is uncountable.

(7MARKS)

### QUESTION FIVE(20MARKS)

(a) Show that a function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is continuous but not uniformly continuous for all  $x \in (0, 1)$ 

(7MARKS)

(b) Show that  $\sum (-1)^n \frac{n+2}{2^n+5} \cos nx$  is convergent for all real values of x.

(6MARKS)

(c)(i) Define an interior point of a set.

(2MARKS)

(ii) Prove that the interior of a set is an open set.

(5MARKS)