



JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
OF
AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

University Examinations 2015/2016

THIRTYEAREXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ACTUARIAL
SCIENCE/BIOSTATISTICS/FINANCIAL ENGINEERING/STATISTICS

STA 2306: REAL ANALYSIS FOR STATISTICS

DATE: DECEMBER 2015

TIME 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- a) Find the radius and the interval of convergence of the power series [5 marks]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(x-1)^n}{n2^n}$$

- b) Determine whether the sequence of functions $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$ converges uniformly on $(0, \infty)$ [4 marks]

- c) Use the integral test to determine the convergence of the series [5 marks]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$

- d) Minimize $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ subject to the constraint $2x + y = k$ [6 marks]

- e) If $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^3)$, find the mixed partials and the second order partial derivatives of this function [6 marks]

- f) Use the Weierstrass M-test for convergence to show that the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{-nx}$$

f_x f_{xx} $f_x (t^2 + 3^2)$
 f_y f_{yy} $f_{xy} (t^2 + 3^2)$
 [4 marks]

converges uniformly on $[1, \infty)$

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) + \lambda g(x, y) \quad \boxed{1 - \frac{x^2 + y^2}{1 + \lambda x^2 + \lambda y^2}}$$

QUESTION TWO

- a) Prove that the series

converges if $p > 1$ and diverges if $p \leq 1$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \quad \text{if } p > 1 \\ \text{if } p = 1 \quad \text{if } p < 1$$

- b) Find the minimum and maximum values of $f(x, y) = 5x - 3y$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 136$ [7 marks]
- c) Find a formula for the n th partial sum S_n and evaluate the series. [6 marks]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n-1)}$$

$$S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k-1)}$$

QUESTION THREE

- a) Describe the integral test of convergence of a series [5 marks]
- b) If $U = \log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} = 0$ [10 marks]
- c) Use ratio test to determine the convergence of the series, [5 marks]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$$

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x \in (0, 2\pi)$ [10 marks]
- b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $x^2 + xy^2 + z + 1 = 0$ at $(2, -3, 4)$ [6 marks]
- c) Use Weirstrass M-test to show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^2 + x}$$

converges uniformly on $(0, \infty)$

$$f(x) - e^{-x} = \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2 + 1} \leq \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2} \quad \text{for } x > 0$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{2\pi}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} \right]_0^{\infty} = 0$$

[4 marks]