

MAIN EXAM

INTRODUCTION TO ANALYSIS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. Differentiate between open sentence and a universal (2marks)
- b. What are the requirements of a set (3 marks)
- c. The sets L, M and N in a universal set consisting of the first 10 lower case letters of the alphabet are $L = \{a, b, c\}$, $M = \{b, c, q, z\}$
 $N = \{a, d, e, f\}$

Determine the numbers of the following sets.

- i. $M \cup N$
- ii. $L \cup N$
- iii. L
- iv. $L \cap M \cap N$
- v. $(L \cup M) \cap N$
- vi. $M \cap N$

(6 Marks)

- d. A salesman daily wages is composed of a fixed amount and a variable component, which is dependent on the number of office cream units sold. He finds out that when he sells 10 units on a given day, he earns Kshs. 600 whereas when he doubles his sales, his earnings increase only by Kshs. 100.

Determine

- i. Fixed daily earnings
 - ii. Level of commission per unit sold hence.
 - iii. What are the salesman's earnings if he sells 30 units.
 - iv. On a given day, the salesman is determined to earn Kshs. 3,500. Suppose on the previous day he had a guaranteed order of 20 units, how many more must he sell in order to achieve his target earnings (6 marks).
- e. List and explain six assumptions of C-V-P – cost volume analysis (3 marks).
 - f. Prove that for $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $1 + 4 + 9 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}(2n^3 + 3n^2 + n)$ (4marks)
 - g. Let x, y and $Z \in F$
Proof that
 - i. If $x \neq 0$ and $xy = xz$ then $y = z$

- ii. If $x \neq 0$ and $xy = x$ then $y = 1$
- iii. If $x \neq 0$ and $xy = 1$ then $y = 1/x$
- iv. If $x \neq 0$ then $x^{1/1} = x$ (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Define the completeness of an axiom (2 marks)
- b. List four implications of Archimedean property a real numbers (4 marks)
- c. State the Bolzano –Weierstrass theorem (2 marks)
- d. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$ (4 marks)
- e. Let P and Q be propositions construct the truth table for the proposition $(P \wedge Q) = ((P \wedge Q)$ (4 marks)
- f. Show that if $3n$ is an odd integer then n is an odd integer. (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. Prove that “7 is a divisor of $3^{2n} - 2^n$ (3 marks)
- b. Let A, B and C be subjects of a universal set U. gone up with the below rules
 - i. Commutative law
 - ii. Associative law
 - iii. Idempotent law
 - iv. Demorgan law
 - v. Distributive law (5 marks)
- c. A survey was conducted on the newspaper readership of 3 dailies, the mirror, the citizen and the times M, C, T respectively and the following data were obtained.

The number of people who read M, C and T are 55, 45 and 39 respectively.

The number that read M and T = 19

The number that read C and M = 15

The number that read C and T = 14

Those who read all the 3 dailies were found to be 4 people only.

Required:

Determine the number of people who

- i. Read the Mirror only
 - ii. Read Citizen or times but not the Mirror
 - iii. Total number of people interviewed 45 people read none of the paper. (8 marks).
- d. Differentiate between a converging and diverging sequence (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. Define what is a topological space and give three conditions of topology to be open (4 marks)
- b. Show that $\lim (1 - 1/2^n) = 1$
Using the Archimedean property (6 marks)
- c. Discuss the convergence and divergence of
 - i. Harmonic series (3 marks)
 - ii. P series with $P = 2$ (3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. Differentiate between a multivariate function and a logarithmic function (4 marks)
- b. What are the applications of linear functions in the business world and explain how linear functions are applied (6 marks).
- c. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos nx/2}{n^2} = 0$
(4 marks)
- d. Differentiate between least upper bound (supremum) and greatest lower bound (infimum) (6 marks)