**CHUKA** 

# UNIVERSITY



# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF EDUCATION SCIENCE/ARTS, BACHELORS OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS, BACHELORS OF ARTS (MATHS-ECONS)

## (MAY-JULY 2021) MATH 303: REAL ANALYSIS II

DAY/DATE:	•••••	
STREAMS: ````as above````	Y382	TIME: 2HRS
	T/20/2	TOTAL ALIDO

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE** and **TWO** other questions
- Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
- This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

## **QUESTION ONE: (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Let  $f_n$  be convergent sequence of real valued functions whose limit is f, prove that if  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  then  $(cf_n)$  is convergent to the limit cf (4 marks)
- (b) State and prove the change of basis property for logarithms of numbers (4 marks)
- (c) By sketching the graphs of the function  $f(x) = log_a x$  for values of a = 3 and  $a = \frac{1}{3}$  on the same axis, state the relationship between the two graphs (4 marks)
- (d) State without proof the D'Alembert RatioTest for convergence of infinite series of functions (4 marks)
- (e) Illustrate that all Dirichlet functions are Characteristic functions but the converse is not true (4 marks)

- (f) Distinguish between an absolutely convergent and conditionally convergent series (2 marks)
- (g) Let f(x) = 4x + 1 for  $0 \le x \le 1$  and  $P = \{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\}$ . Find The Riemann's' upper sum U(P, f) of the function f
- (h) Define a Step function. Hence show that a step function is always Riemann Integrable (4 marks)

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

- (a) (i) State and prove the Comparison test (Weiertrass M-Test) for convergence of series of real valued functions (8 marks)
  - (ii) Hence Using the Comparison test show that the series  $\sum_{n \in N} \frac{1}{n^p}$  is divergent for p < 1 (5 marks)
- (b) (i) State and prove the Intermediate Mean Value Theorem (5 marks)
  - (ii) Hence use it to show that the  $f(x) = x^3 2x^2 + 2x 4$  has a zero in the interval [0, 3] (2 marks)

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

- (a) Describe how the area under a curve can be obtained using the Riemann-Stieltjes Integration method (5 marks)
- (b) Show that the function f(x) = 3x is Riemann Integrable on [0,1] and that  $\int_0^1 f(x) = 1.5$  (10 marks)
- (c) Let  $\sum_{n\in \mathbb{N}} f_n$  be a series of functions on **K**. Prove that this series only converges if

$$\forall \, \varepsilon > 0 \, \exists \, N(\varepsilon) \in \mathbf{N}: \left| \sum_{k=m}^{n} f_n \right| < \varepsilon \, \text{ for every } n \ge m \ge N(\varepsilon) \tag{5 marks}$$

#### **QUESTION FOUR: (20 MARKS)**

- (a) State and prove the Cauchy's Root Test for convergence of functions of an infinite series.

  (13 marks)
- (b) Prove that an absolute convergent series of functions in (K, d) is necessarily convergent, however by use of an appropriate counter example show that the converse not true.

(7 marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE: (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Derive the Fourier coefficients of the function f(x) over the integral interval of -l to l (10 marks)
- (b) Hence find the Fourier series of the function defined by

$$f(x) = x$$
,  $for - \pi \le x < \pi$  (10 marks)

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