

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

RESIT /SPECIAL EXAMINATION

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

MATH 313/303: REAL ANALYSIS II

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 04/11/2021

8.30 A.M – 10.30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ALL the questions
- Sketch maps and diagrams may be used whenever they help to illustrate your answer
- Do not write on the question paper
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

QUESTION ONE: (30 MARKS)

- (a) (i) When is the sequence x_n of elements of real or complex numbers said to be convergent? (2 marks)
- (ii) Let x_n, y_n and z_n be sequences of real numbers such that $x_n \leq z_n \leq y_n \quad \forall n \geq N$ (N is a fixed integer). Let x_n, y_n both converge to the same limit, say l . Show that z_n also converges to l as $n \rightarrow \infty$ (5 marks)
- (b) Take $a, b > 0$ ($a, b \neq 1$), prove that $\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$ (3 marks)
- © Define and give an example of a periodic function (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Define an absolutely convergent series (2 marks)
- (ii) Show that in general absolute convergence implies convergence in (K, d) (3 marks)
- (e) (i) Let $\sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} x_k$ be a series of real numbers. Prove that if $|x_k| \leq y_k \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} y_k$ is convergent, then the sum $\sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} x_k$ is also convergent (4 marks)

(ii) Prove that if $p = 1$, then the series $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{n^p}$ is divergent (5 marks)

(f) Define the Fourier series of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $-l$ to l (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Write the general expression of an exponential and logarithmic function whose base is a (2marks)

(ii) By considering $a > 1$ and $0 < a < 1$ for the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ respectively make a comparison of the exponential and logarithmic functions. Hence state any three differences in these graphs. (8marks)

(b) Find the Fourier series of the function defined by

$$f(x) = 0, \text{ for } -\pi < x < 0, \text{ and } f(x) = x \text{ for } 0 < x < \pi$$

(10marks)

QUESTION THREE: (20 MARKS)

(a) (i) Describe the Riemann Integrable function f on the interval $[a, b]$ (4 marks)

(ii) Show that a Dirichlet function on the interval $[a, b]$ is not Riemann Integrable. (6 marks)

(b) Show that the function $f(x) = x$ is Riemann Integrable in $[0,1]$ that $\int_0^1 f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ (10 marks)
