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(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: MAT 204

COURSE TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS I

DATE: 12/01/18

TIME: 9 AM -11 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)

- a. Define the following
- i. Open neighbourhood (3marks)
 - ii. Open set (2marks)
 - iii. Countable Set (2marks)
- b. For any two finite sets A and B, show that $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$ (11 marks)
- c. If $\{E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n\}$ is any finite collection of closed subsets of X w.r.t.(X,d), show that $\bigcap_{i=1}^n E_i$ is also closed (5marks)
- d. Show that $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ (7marks)

QUESTION TWO (20MARKS)

- a. Define the following
- i. Bounded set (2marks)
 - ii. The completeness theorem (2marks)
 - iii. Supremum (2marks)
- b. Show that if x and y are positive real numbers, then $x < y$ iff $x^2 < y^2$ (9marks)
- c. Let S be a non-empty set of real numbers with sup say b. show that $\forall a < b \exists x \in S$ such that $a < x \leq b$ (5marks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

a. Define the following

i. Surjective (2marks)

ii. Injective (2marks)

b. Consider the function $f: (1, -\infty) \rightarrow (0,1)$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$. Show that f possesses an

inverse $f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y+1}{1-y}$ (4marks)

c. Show that the empty set \emptyset is always open (5marks)

d. Suppose that A and β_λ for all $\lambda \in \Lambda$ are given sets. Show that

$$A \cup (\cap \beta_\lambda) = \cap (A \cup \beta_\lambda) \quad (7marks)$$

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

a. Define the following

i. Removable discontinuity (2marks)

ii. Infinite discontinuity (2marks)

iii. Finite discontinuity (2marks)

b. Show that a set S of real numbers is bounded iff $\exists k \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|x| \leq k$ for

all $x \in S$ (8marks)

c. Show that $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x-6}{x-3} & \text{when } x \neq 3 \\ 2 & \text{when } x = 3 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 3$ (6marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

- a. Define the following
- i. Composition of a function (2marks)
 - ii. Inverse of a function (2marks)
 - iii. Cardinality (2marks)
- b. Show that \emptyset, X are always closed in (X, d) (3marks)
- c. Show that if $x \in \mathbb{R}$ then $|xy| = |x||y|$ (4marks)
- d. Show that an infinite subset of a countable set is countable (3marks)
- e. Let (X, d) be a metric space. Show that the union of any arbitrary family of subsets open in (X, d) is open in (X, d) . (4marks)