



(Knowledge for Development)

# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS** 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

**MATHEMATICS** 

COURSE CODE:

**MAT 301** 

**COURSE TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS II** 

DATE:

18/09/17

**TIME:** 8 AM -10 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 (30 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E be a subset of X. Show that a point  $p \in X$  is a limit point of E if and only if every open neighbourhood N(p) of P contains infinitely many distinct points of E. (6 marks)
- b) Show that a subset A of a metric space  $(X, \rho)$  is open if and only if  $A = A^{\circ}$  (where  $A^{\circ}$  is the interior of A). (3 marks)
- c) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space. Show that for any subset E of X, the interior of E (i.e.  $E^{\circ}$ ) is an open set. (4 marks)
- d) Show that any finite subset E of a metric space  $(X, \rho)$  is closed. (4 marks)
- e) In  $(\mathbb{R}, d)$ , let  $E = (a, b] \cup \{c\}$ . Find the derived set of E i.e. the set of all limit points of E. (3 marks)
- f) Consider  $(\mathbb{R}, d)$  and let  $x_n = \frac{1}{n} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $(x_n)$  converges in  $(\mathbb{R}, d)$ .
- g) Let  $(X, \rho), (Y, \sigma)$  be metric spaces and E be a non-void subset of X. Let  $f: E \to Y$  be a function and p be an isolated point of E, show that f is continuous at p. (3 marks)
- h) If p,q are any distinct points in a metric space  $(X,\rho)$ . Show that there are open neighbourhoods N(p), N(q) of p,q respectively such that  $N(p) \cap N(q) = \phi$  i.e. N(p) and N(q) are disjoint. (4 marks)

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

- a) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and Y a non-void subset of X. Let  $\rho_Y = \rho|_{Y \times Y}$  and  $E \subseteq Y$ . Show that "E is closed in  $(Y, \rho_Y)$ " if and only if there is a subset F of X which is closed in  $(X, \rho)$  and such that  $E = F \cap Y$ .
- b) Give an example of a metric space in which a subset is closed and bounded but not compact. (4 marks)
- c) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E be a compact subset of X. show that E is closed i.e. compactness implies closedness. (6 marks)
- d) Let  $(X, \rho)$  and  $(Y, \sigma)$  be metric spaces and  $f: X \to Y$  be a function. Show that f is continuous with respect to  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  if and only if for every subset V of Y which is open in  $(Y, \sigma)$  the set  $f^{-1}(V)$  is open in  $(X, \rho)$ . (5 marks)

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

- a) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E a non-void subset of X. Let p be any given point in X. Show that  $\rho(p, E) = 0$  if and only if  $p \in \overline{E}$ . (5 marks)
- b) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E be a non-void subset of X. Show that E is bounded if and only if diameter of E is finite. (4 marks)
- c) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in X. Show that
  - i. Show that every convergent sequence is Cauchy.
  - ii. Every Cauchy sequence in a metric space is bounded. (7 marks)
- d) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E a non-void subset of X. Show that  $p \in X$  is a limit point of E if and only if there is a sequence  $(x_n)$  of distinct points of E (all distinct from p) such that  $(x_n)$  converges to p in  $(X, \rho)$ .

(4 marks)

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

- a) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space. Show that a finite subset E of X has no limit points i.e.  $E^d = \phi$ . (3 marks)
- b) Define the terms metric and metric space. Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space. Let Y be a non-void subsetof X. Define a function  $\sigma$  on  $Y \times Y$  by  $\sigma(x, y) = \rho(x, y) \quad \forall \ x, y \in Y$  i.e.  $\sigma = \rho|_{Y \times Y}$ . Show that  $(Y, \sigma)$  is also a metric space. (5 marks)
- c) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E be a subset of X. Show that  $\overline{E}$  (i. e. the closure of E) is always closed. (5 marks)
- d) Let E be a non-void subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  which is bounded above. Consider the Euclidean metric in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $Sup\ E \in \overline{E}$ . Similarly if E is a non-void subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  which is bounded below, show that  $Inf\ E \in \overline{E}$ .
- e) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and E a non-void subset of X. Let p be any given point in X. Explain the meaning of the following
  - i. E is bounded in  $(X, \rho)$ .
  - ii. Diameter of E.

(2 marks)

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

a) State and prove the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.

(6 marks)

b) Consider the set  $\mathbb{R}^n$  of all ordered n-tuples  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$  where  $a_i \in \mathbb{R} \ \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . If  $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  and  $\vec{y} = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$ . Define a number  $\rho(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$  by  $\rho(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = Sup\{|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|, \dots, |x_n - y_n|\}$  $= Max\{|x_1 - y_1|, |x_2 - y_2|, \dots, |x_n - y_n|\}$ 

Show that the function  $\rho$  is a metric i.e.  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \rho)$  is a metric space.

(7 marks)

- c) Define the terms
  - i. discrete metric space
  - ii. openneighbourhood. (2 marks)
- d) Let  $(X, \rho)$  be a metric space and  $p \in X$ . Let  $\varepsilon$  be a positive real number. Show that the closed neighbourhood  $\overline{N}(p; \varepsilon)$  is a closed subset of  $(X, \rho)$  (5 marks)