



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAP 321/MAT 302

COURSE TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS III

DATE: 21/01/2022

TIME: 11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following
- i. Bounded set (2marks)
 - ii. Integrable function (2marks)
 - iii. Lebesgue integral (2marks)
 - iv. Infinite series (2marks)
 - v. Natural logarithms (2marks)
- b) Show that suppose f_n and f are functions defined on an interval J . If there exists a sequence (x_n) in J such that $|f_n(x_n) - f(x_n)| \not\rightarrow 0$, then (f_n) does not converge uniformly to f on J . (5marks)
- c) Show that the logarithm of a product of two positive numbers is the sum of their logarithm (5marks)
- d) State the monotone convergence theorem (4marks)
- e) Suppose (f_n) is a sequence of continuous functions defined on an interval $[a, b]$ which converges uniformly to a function f on $[a, b]$ then show that f is continuous and
- $$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad (6\text{marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that the series $1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^N = \frac{r^{N+1} - 1}{r - 1}$ (4marks)
- b) Show that if f is increasing on $[a, b]$, then f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ and $V(f, [a, b]) = f(b) - f(a)$ (4marks)
- c) Show that if $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function, let $\{x_i | 0 \leq i \leq n\}$ be a partition of $[a, b]$ and let $\{y_i | 0 \leq i \leq m\}$ be a partition of $[a, b]$ such that $\{x_i | 0 \leq i \leq n\} \subseteq \{y_i | 0 \leq i \leq m\}$ then $\sum_{i=1}^n |f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})| \leq \sum_{i=1}^m |f(y_i) - f(y_{i-1})|$ (8marks)
- d) Show that if the series $\sum_{n \geq 1} a_n$ converges then as $a_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ (4marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following
- i. Dominated series (3marks)
 - ii. A partition (2marks)
 - iii. Uniform convergence (2marks)
 - iv. Bounded variation (3marks)
- b) Show that the infinite series $\sum_{n \geq 0} x^n$ converges if $|x| < 1$ and diverges if $|x| > 1$ (4marks)
- c) Show that assuming F is an increasing step function on I so that $F(t) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i I\{t \leq t_i\}$ with $t_0 = \min(I) < t_1 < t_2 \dots < t_N = \max(I)$ and $a_i \geq 0$ and if g is continuous, then $\int g(x) dF(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N g(t_i) a_i$ (6marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Define;
- i. a Fourier series (2marks)
 - ii. Finite series (2marks)
 - iii. Convergent series (2marks)
 - iv. Riemann-Stieltjes integral (3marks)
 - v. Exponential function (2marks)
- b) State the Fatou's lemma (4marks)
- c) If f is a bounded function defined on $[a; b]$ such that f is Riemann integrable, then f is Lebesgue integrable and $(R) \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{[a,b]} f(x) dx$ (5marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Assume that the sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly to g , show that $\{f_n\}$ converges pointwise and that $f = g$ (5marks)
- b) Show that the Fourier coefficient $f_n \rightarrow 0$ as $|n| \rightarrow \infty$ (4marks)
- c) Assume that the sequence $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of continuous functions which converges uniformly to f on I , show that f is continuous. (5marks)
- d) Suppose f_n is a sequence of continuous functions defined on an interval J which converges uniformly to a function f , show that f is continuous on J (6marks)