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*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**  
**SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE:** MAP 212/MAP 222/MAT204

**COURSE TITLE:** REAL ANALYSIS I

**DATE:** 03/02/2022

**TIME:** 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- i. Disjoint sets (2marks)
  - ii. Ordered field (2marks)
  - iii. Metric space (5marks)
- b) Prove that for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{1}{4} n^2(n+1)^2$  (6marks)
- c) Prove that every non empty set  $A$  of natural numbers has at least element  $m \in A$  such that for all  $k \in A$ , then either  $m < k$  or  $m = k$  (6marks)
- d) Show that  $|a| + |b| \geq |a + b|$  (4marks)
- e) Show that the power set  $P(\mathbb{N})$  of  $\mathbb{N}$  is countable (5marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a field and  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}$ . Show that  $|x| - |y| \leq |x - y|$ . (4marks)
- b) Define a function  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  as  $f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{where } n \text{ is odd} \\ 1 - \frac{n}{2} & \text{where } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ . Show that  $f$  is a bijection (6marks)
- c) Prove that there is no rational number  $x$  such that  $x^2 = 2$ . (6marks)
- d) Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be an ordered field. Define a metric  $d$  on the field as  $d(x, y) = \sqrt{|x - y|}$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{F}$ . Show  $d$  is a metric. (4 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) suppose a relation  $R$  in the set of integers is defined as  $R = \{(a, b) \mid a - b \text{ is an integer}\}$ . Show that it's an equivalence relation (4marks)
- b) Define the following terms
- i. Complete ordered field (2marks)
  - ii. Supremum (2marks)
  - iii. Infimum (2marks)
  - iv. Limit (2marks)
- c) Find the infimum, supremum, minimum and maximum of the following sets.
- i.  $A = \left(-1, \frac{1}{n}\right), n \in \mathbb{N}$  (4marks)
  - ii.  $B = \left[\frac{1}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}\right], n \in \mathbb{N}$  (4marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) State the completeness axiom (2marks)
- f) Let A, B and C be sets. Show that
- i.  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$  (3marks)
- ii.  $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$  (3marks)
- b) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{7}$  and  $g(x) = x^3 - 2x - 3$ .  
Find  $(g \circ f)(-2)$  (5marks)
- c) Differentiate between injective and surjective functions giving examples in each case. (4marks)
- d) If  $\mathbb{F}$  is an ordered field and  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{F}$ , show that if  $a < b \wedge b < c$  then  $a < c$  (3marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- i. Bounded set (2marks)
- ii. Equivalence relation (3marks)
- a) Prove that a countable union of countable sets is countable (5marks)
- b) State the Dedekind axioms (5marks)
- c) Show that for  $n \geq 1$ ,  $8^n - 3^n$  is divisible by 5 for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . (5marks)