



**ALUPE UNIVERSITY**  
**COLLEGE**

*... Bastion of Knowledge ...*

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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

### 2021 /2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION ARTS AND SCIENCE AND  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE APPLIED STATISTICS  
AND COMPUTING

COURSE CODE: MAT 310/311E

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED REAL  
ANALYSIS/REAL ANALYSIS II

DATE: 3<sup>RD</sup> FEB 2022

TIME: 9.00AM – 12.00NOON

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### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i. Answer ALL Questions from section A and any THREE from section B.
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

**SECTION A (31 Marks)****Answer ALL questions from this section.****Question One (16 Marks)**

- a) Prove that the constant function  $f(x) = 1$  on  $[0,1]$  is Riemann integrable and  $\int_0^1 1 dx = 1$ .  
(6 Marks)
- b) Define the following terms
  - i) Continuous function
  - ii) Uniform continuity
  - iii) Riemann integral
 (6 Marks)
- f) Show that the improper integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(x^2)(x+2)}{x^3+1} dx$  converges. (4 Marks)

**Question Two (15 Marks)**

- a) Let  $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Show that  $f$  is continuous on  $[0, \infty)$ .  
(5 Marks)
- b) Show that the sequence  $f_n(x) = x^n$  converges pointwise on  $[0,1]$  but not uniformly on  $[0,1]$ .  
(5 Marks)
- c) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ . Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} x^2 = c^2$ . (5 Marks)

**SECTION B (39 Marks)****Answer any THREE questions from this section.****Question Three (13 Marks)**

- a) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of continuous functions  $f_n: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  converging uniformly to  $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  
Prove that  $f$  is continuous. (8 Marks)
- b) Prove that if  $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at  $c \in I$ , then it is continuous at  $c$ . (5 Marks)

**Question Four (13 Marks)**

- a) Prove that a continuous function  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  on a compact interval is Riemann integrable. (10 Marks)
- b) Prove that the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is differentiable for  $x > 0$ . (3 Marks)

**Question Five (13 Marks)**

- a) Show that a monotonic increasing function  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  on a compact interval is Riemann integrable. (9 Marks)
- b) Prove that series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^n$  converges to  $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$  on  $(-1, 1)$ . (4 Marks)

**Question Six (13 Marks)**

- a) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{|x|+1}$ . Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ . (4 Marks)
- b) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Show that  $f$  is uniformly continuous. (9 Marks)

**Question Seven (13 Marks)**

- a) Let  $f_n: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be bounded functions. Prove that  $\{f_n\}$  is Cauchy in the uniform norm if and only if there exists an  $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly to  $f$ . (8 Marks)
- b) Let  $f: (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . Show that it is not uniformly continuous. (5 Marks)

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