



**MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**  
**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**YEAR 3: SEMESTER 2**  
**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION**  
**SCIENCES**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE/BACHELOR OF**  
**EDUCATION-SCIENCE/ARTS/SPECIAL**  
**EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 311**  
**COURSE TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS 2**  
**DATE: 23/8/2018 TIME: 8.30-10.30 A.M (2 HOURS)**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
2. Do not write anything on this question paper

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- (a)(i) State the implicit function theorem. (3mks)
- (ii) Given  $3x^2 - yz^2 - 4xz - 7 = 0$ , use the implicit function theorem to show that near  $(-1, 1, 2)$  we can write  $y = f(x, z)$  and find  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(-1, 2)$ . (7mks)
- (b) (i) Define a monotonic function. (2mk)
- (ii) Prove that  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 20$  is increasing on  $\mathbb{R}$ . (4mks)
- (c) Let  $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{2^n}$  define a sequence of functions. Determine whether the sequence converges and find the range of convergence. (4mks)
- (d) (i) Prove that if  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is monotonic, then  $f$  is of bounded variation (3mks)
- (ii) Suppose that  $f$  is a non-decreasing function on  $[a, b]$ . Show that  $V_a^x f = f(x) - f(a) \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$ . (3mks)
- (e) State the inverse function theorem of calculus. (4mks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MKS)**

- (a) Let  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[0, 1]$  and  $\alpha(x) = 2x + 1$  on  $[0, 1]$ .
- (i) Compute  $U(P, f, \alpha)$  and  $L(P, f, \alpha)$  where  $P = \{0 < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3} < 1\}$  (6mks)
- (ii) For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $P_n = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{n}, \dots, 1\}$ . Compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U(P, f, \alpha)$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} L(P, f, \alpha)$  (6mks)
- (iii) From (ii) above, state whether or not  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[0, 1]$  (2mks)

(b) Evaluate

(i)  $\int_0^\pi x d(\sin \alpha)$  (3mks)

(ii)  $\int_{-1}^1 x de^{|x|}$  (3mks)

**QUESTION THREE(20 MKS)**

(a) Suppose  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on a set  $E$  in a metric space. Let  $a$  be a limit of  $E$  and suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f_n(x) = A_n$ . Prove that  $A_n$  converges and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n$ . (6mks)

(b) Show that a sequence  $\{f_n\}$  of functions defined on a set  $E \in \mathbb{R}$  converges uniformly on  $E$  iff  $\forall \epsilon > 0$ , there exist a number  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$|f_n(x) - f_m(x)| < \epsilon \forall n \geq N, m \geq N$  and  $x \in E$ . (8mks)

(c) Use weierstrass M-test to show that  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{x^n}{n^2}$  is uniformly convergent (6mks)

**QUESTION FOUR(20 MKS)**

(a) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be bounded and  $\alpha: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be monotonically increasing function. If  $P$  is a partition of  $[a, b]$ , define

(i) Upper Riemann-stieltjes sum of  $f$  with respect to  $\alpha$  over  $[a, b]$ . (2mks)

(ii) Lower Riemann-stieltjes sum of  $f$  with respect to  $\alpha$  over  $[a, b]$ . (2mks)

(iii) When is the function  $f$  said to be Riemann stieltjes integrable? (2mks)

(b) (i) Prove that if  $f$  is monotonic on  $[a, b]$  and if  $\alpha$  is continuous and monotonic on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ . (4mks)

(ii) Let  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  be bounded. Prove that  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$  on  $[a, b]$  iff for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a partition  $P$  such that  $U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) < \epsilon$ . (6mks)

(c) Find the range of convergence of the series  $\sum \frac{x^n}{n!}$ .

(4mks)