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KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
(ARTS)

Date: 8th April, 2024
Time: 11.30am – 1.30pm

KMA 2301 - REAL ANALYSIS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Give an example of a set which has got an infimum, a minimum and a supremum but does not have a maximum element. (2 Marks)
- b) State whether the following sets are open, closed or neither
- i) $S = \{1,2,3\}$ (1 Marks)
- ii) $S = (-\infty, 1)$ (1 Mark)
- iii) \mathbb{R} (1 Mark)
- c) Let (X, ρ) be a metric space. Define the following terms:
- i) Neighborhood of a point. (1 Mark)
- ii) Interior point. (2 Marks)
- iii) Limit point. (2 Marks)
- iv) Isolated point. (1 Mark)
- d) Given a set $S = \{1,2\} \cup (3,11)$. Find the following:
- i) S° (1 Mark)
- ii) \bar{S} (1 Mark)
- iii) Is S (1 Mark)
- iv) ∂S (1 Mark)
- e) Prove that the set of irrational numbers is uncountable. (3 Marks)
- f) Prove that an empty set is open. (4 Marks)
- g) Show that the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ is divergent. (2 Marks)
- h) Prove using mathematical induction that for all $n \geq 1$, $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$ (3 Marks)
- i) Let X be a non-void set and $\rho : X \times X \rightarrow X$ be defined by $\rho(x,y) = |x - y|$ Show that (X, ρ) is a metric space. (3 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove that the intersection of an arbitrary family of closed sets is closed. (6 Marks)
- b) Prove that the set of rational numbers is countable. (6 Marks)
- c) i) Show that the infinite set $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$ is bounded (2 Marks)
ii) Determine the supremum and the infimum of the set in question c i) above. (2 Marks)
- d) Use ratio test to test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!(n+1)!}{(3n)!}$. (4 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove that every convergent sequence has a unique limit. (6 Marks)
- b) Give a counter example to show that if sequence is bounded it is not necessarily convergent. (4 Marks)
- c) For any four numbers a, b, c, d assume that $a < b$ and $c < d$ and prove that $a + c < b + d$. (5 Marks)
- d) Prove that for positive numbers x and y, $x < y$ then if and only if $x^2 < y^2$. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Let X be a non-void set and $\rho : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $\rho(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \neq y \\ 0 & \text{if } x = y. \end{cases}$ Show that (X, ρ) is a metric space. (6 Marks)
- b) Prove that if a set S has a minimum in \mathbb{R} , then this minimum is unique. (4 Marks)
- c) Given the set $S = [-\infty, 4) \cup \{5, 9\} \cup [6, 7)$, find:
 - i) A° (1 Mark)
 - ii) ∂A (1 Mark)
 - iii) $(A^c)^\circ$ (2 Marks)
 - iv) \bar{A} (1 Mark)
- d) State and prove the principle of Archimedean. (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) State Cauchy root test and hence use it to test the convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5n-3n^3}{7n^2+2} \right)^n$ (5 marks)
- b) Use integral test to test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}}$ (5 Marks)
- c) i) State the completeness axiom. (1 Mark)
ii) Illustrate using an example that the set of rational numbers doesn't satisfy the completeness axiom. (4 Marks)
- d) Prove that the intersection of finite number of open sets is open. (5 marks)