

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2014/2015

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

BEDSC, BEDA, BAS REGULAR

UNIT CODE: BMA3107

UNIT TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS

DATE: AUGUST 2015

MAIN EXAM

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions: Answer Question ONE and ANY other TWO

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

a) Show that if $x \neq 0$, then $x^{-1} \neq 0$ and x^{-1} is unique.

(3mks)

b) For every $x \neq 0$, show that $x^2 > 0$, hence show that 1 > 0.

(3mks)

- c) Let (S, <) be an ordered set and E a subset of S, if the least upper bound of E (lub. E) and the greatest lower bound of E (glb. E) exist. Show that lub. E and glb. E are unique. (6mks)
- d) Show that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

(4mks)

e) State the completeness axiom for IR

(2mks)

f) Let A be a nonvoid subset of IR which is bounded above. Define a set B by $B = \{-x; x \in A\}$, show that B is bounded below and -sup.A=inf.B. (4mks)

g) If a and b are given real numbers such that for every real number

 $\varepsilon > 0$, $a \le b + \varepsilon$, show that $a \le b$

(5mks)

h) What is an inductive set?

(2mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) For any subset E of a metric space (X, ρ) , prove that E^0 is an open set. (6mks)
- b) Consider the metric space (IR,d) and let $f:IR \to IR$ be defined by f(x) = |x|. Show that f is uniformly continuous. (6mks)
- c) Show that the limit of a convergent sequence is unique in a metric space (8mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Let A and B be nonvoid subsets of IR and define the set $A+B=\{x+y;x\in A,y\in B\}$, show that
 - i. If A and B are bounded above, then so is A+B and sup(A+B)=sup.A+sup.B (5mks)
 - ii. If A and B are bounded below, then so is A+B and inf.(A+B)=inf.A+inf.

 B (5mks)
- b) For every real numbers x and a, a>0, show that $|x| \le a$ iff $x \in [-a,a]$ (4mks)
- c) Let A, B, C be nonvoid sets and $f:A\to B$ and $g:B\to C$ be bijections. Then the composition g_0f and $(g_0f)^{-1}=f^{-1}_0g^{-1}$. (6mks)

QUESTION FOUR(20 MARKS)

a) Show that every infinite set E contains a countable subset A. (7mks)

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b) Differentiate between an algebraic and a transcendental number giving examples in each case (3mks)

c) Does the equation $x^2 + 1 = 0$ have a solution in IR? Show your working. (4mks)

d) Define the following terms;

i. A metric space (4mks)

ii. An interior point of E (2mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) State and provide a proof of Cauchy -Schwarz inequality. (10mks)

b) Suppose that an open interval (0,1) is equivalent to IR. Show that IR is uncountable $(10 \, \text{mks})$