



**KARATINA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY**  
**EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF:**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH EDUCATION AND**  
**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 311**

**COURSE TITLE: REAL ANALYSIS II**

**DATE: 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2024**

**TIME: 12.00PM - 2.00PM**

---

**Instructions:** See Inside

Answer question **ONE** in section A and any other **TWO** questions from section B.

## SECTION A

Answer **all** questions from this section

### QUESTION ONE (30 marks)

- a. Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2}(2x + 3) = 7$ . [3 marks]
- b. Give the formal definition of limit of a function. [3 marks]
- c. Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are functions of bounded variation on  $I = [a, b]$ , then  $f + g$  is a function of bounded variation on  $I$  and  $V(f + g, I) \leq V(f) + V(g)$ . [5 marks]
- d. Verify Clairaut's Theorem for the following function. [4 marks]

$$f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - \frac{4y^6}{x^3}$$

- e. State the Mean Value Theorem. [3 marks]
- f. Determine all the number(s)  $c$  which satisfy the conclusion of Rolle's Theorem for  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 8$  on  $[-1, 3]$  [3 marks].
- g. Given  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  on  $I = [0, 1]$  and  $P = \{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\}$  determine  $U(f, P)$  and  $L(f, P)$ . [5 marks]
- h. If  $Q$  is a refinement of  $P$ , show that [4 marks]

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q) \leq U(f, Q) \leq U(f, P).$$

## SECTION B

Answer **any TWO** questions from this section

### QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- a. Given that  $h(x, y) = (2x^2y + 1)^3$ , determine  $h_x(x, y)$ . [4 marks]
- b. Determine all the numbers  $c$  which satisfy the conclusions of the Mean Value Theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x$  on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ . [4 marks]
- c. Prove that if  $f$  is a monotone function, then  $f$  is Riemann integrable. [4 marks]
- d. Evaluate the point-wise limit of the functions  $f_n(x) = \frac{n^2x}{1+n^2x}$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ . [3 marks]
- e. Consider the functional sequence  $(x + \frac{1}{n})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Write the first five terms of the sequence. [5 marks]

### QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a. Given that  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ . Compute the partial derivative  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  using the definition of derivatives. [3 marks]
- b. If  $f(x) = \cos x$  is a bounded function on  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  and  $\alpha(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$  a monotonically increasing function on  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ . Find  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) d\alpha(x)$ . [4 marks]
- c. Let  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $\alpha(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3$ . Let  $P = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  of  $I = [0, 5]$ . Find  $U(P, f, \alpha)$  and  $L(P, f, \alpha)$ . Hence obtain  $\int_0^5 f d\alpha$ . [7 marks]
- d. Define uniform convergence of a sequence of functions. [2 marks]
- e. Prove that if  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is Riemann integrable. [4 marks]

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

a. State the weierstrass M-Test criterion. [2 marks]

b. Consider  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \cos x - y^2 \cos y}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

Show that  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} f(x, y)$  does not exist. [4 marks]

c. Determine the Taylor series for the function  $f(x) = \ln(1 + x)$  at  $x = 0$ . [4 marks]

d. Given that  $g(x, y, z) = \frac{xy}{z^2}$ , compute the partial derivatives.

i)  $g_y(x, y, z)$ . [1 mark]

ii)  $g_{yx}(x, y, z)$ . [2 mark]

e. State and prove the Cauchy Criterion for Uniform Convergence. [7 marks]

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a. Show that  $f(x) = 4x^5 + x^3 + 7x - 2$  has exactly one real root between 0 and 1. [3 marks]

b. Define the following terms in reference to function of several variables.

i) Open set. [1 mark]

ii) Domain. [1 mark]

c. Let  $f(x, y)$  and  $g(x, y)$  be defined in a domain  $D$ , and suppose that

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} f(x, y) = u$  and  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} g(x, y) = v$ . Show that

$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} [f(x, y) + g(x, y)] = u + v$ . [4 marks]

d. Test for Maxima and minima in the function  $z = x^3 - 3xy^2$ . [7 marks]

e. Prove that a monotone function on an interval  $I = [a, b]$  is of bounded variation on  $I$  and  $V(f) = |f(b) - f(a)|$ . [4 marks]