



**PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> 07BAMS	<b>LEVEL:</b> 7
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> RAN701S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> REAL ANALYSIS
<b>SESSION:</b> JUNE 2023	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	DR. NA CHERE
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	PROF. F MASSAMBA

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.</li><li>2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.</li><li>3. Number the answers clearly.</li><li>4. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must be done in pencil.</li></ol>

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES** (Including this front page)

**QUESTION 1 [11]**

Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence of real numbers and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

1.1. Define what does it mean to say the sequence  $(x_n)$  converges to  $x$ ? [2]

1.2. Use the definition in part (1.1) to establish the sequence  $\left(\frac{n-3n^2}{n^2+2n}\right)$  converges to  $-3$ . [9]

**QUESTION 2 [13]**

Determine whether each of the following sequences is convergent or divergent.

2.1.  $\left((n+1)^{\frac{1}{\ln(n+1)}}\right)$ . [7]

2.2.  $\left(1 - (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ . [6]

**QUESTION 3 [10]**

3.1. Define what does it mean to say a sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  is bounded? [3]

3.2. Prove that if  $(x_n)$  is convergent then it is bounded. [7]

**Question 4 [13]**

4.1. Define what does it mean to say a sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  is a Cauchy sequence? [3]

4.2. Show that the sequence  $\left(\frac{2n-2}{n}\right)$  is a Cauchy sequence. [10]

**QUESTION 5 [16]**

5.1. Find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)}$ , if it converges. [8]

5.2. Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^n n^2}{n!}$  converges absolutely or conditionally. [8]

**QUESTION 6 [13]**

Use the Epsilon- delta  $(\epsilon, \delta)$  definition to show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x+5}{x+3} = 2$ .

**QUESTION 7 [16]**

7.1. Use the definition of uniform continuity to show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$  is uniformly continuous on  $[0, \infty)$ . [9]

7.2. Use the nonuniform continuity criterion to show that the function  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  is not uniformly continuous on  $(0, \infty)$ . [7]

**QUESTION 8 [8]**

Apply the mean value theorem to prove that  $|\tan y - \tan x| \leq 2|y - x|$  for  $x < y$  and

$$x, y \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right].$$

**END OF FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER**