

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF  
EDUCATION SCIENCE/ARTS AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
MATHEMATICS**

**MATH 403: MEASURE THEORY****STREAMS: B. ED (SCIENCE/ARTS), BSC. MATH****TIME: 2 HOURS****DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 21/09/2021****8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.****INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE** and **TWO** other questions
- This is a **closed book exam**, No reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials

**QUESTION ONE: (30 MARKS)**

- a) Prove that if  $\mu^*(A) = 0$  then for any set  $B$ ,  $\mu^*(A \cup B) = \mu^*(B)$ . (3 marks)
- b) Prove the following properties of an outer measure  $\mu^*$
- i.  $\mu^*(\emptyset) = 0$  (2 marks)
  - ii.  $\mu^*({x}) = 0$  (2 marks)
  - iii. If  $A \subseteq B$  then  $\mu^*(A) \leq \mu^*(B)$  (2 marks)
- c) Using the properties of outer measure, prove that
- i. The unit interval  $I = [0,1]$  is not countable
  - ii. The outer measure of all the irrational numbers in  $I = [0,1]$  is 1. (4 marks)
- d) Define a measurable function and show that the characteristic function on a measurable set is measurable. (3marks)
- e) Differentiate a finite measure and sigma finite measure. (2marks)
- f) Show that the space  $(R, B, \mu)$  is not complete, where  $\mu$  is the restriction of Lebesgue measure to the Borel sets. (4 marks)

g) Show that if  $A \cup B$  is measurable whenever A and B are measurable, then  $A \cap B$  is measurable (4marks)

h) Show that the integral is monotone i.e.

i). If  $f, g \in M^+(X, x)$  and  $f \leq g$  then  $\int f d\mu \leq \int g d\mu$  (2 marks)

ii) If  $f \in M^+(X, x)$  and  $E, F \in x$  such that  $E \subset F$  then  $\int_E f d\mu \leq \int_F f d\mu$  (2marks)

**QUESTION TWO: (20 MARKS)**

- a) Define a Lebesgue measurable subset of R. (2 marks)
- b) Define a Lebesgue non-measurable. Hence show that if a set F is Lebesgue non-measurable, there exist a proper subset A of F such that  $0 < \mu^*(A) < \infty$  (4 marks)
- c) Show that if  $\mu^*(A) = 0$ , then A is measurable hence or otherwise show that a countable set is measurable. (5 marks)
- d) Prove that measurable sets form a sigma algebra (9 marks)

**QUESTION THREE: (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $X, Y$  be non-void sets and  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. Let  $\mathfrak{C}$  be the  $\sigma$ - algebra of subsets of Y and let  $\mathfrak{X} = \{f^{-1}(E): E \in \mathfrak{C}\}$ . Prove that then  $\mathfrak{X}$  is the  $\sigma$ - algebra of subsets of X (6marks)
- b) Let A be an uncountable subset of R and define a class  $\Omega$  of subsets of A as follows:  
 $\Omega = \{E \subseteq A \text{ if } E \text{ is countable or } A-E \text{ is countable}\}$ 
  - i. Show that  $\Omega$  is a sigma algebra (6 marks)
  - ii. Define a function  $f: \Omega \rightarrow R$  as  $f(E) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } E = \text{countable} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .

Show that f is a measure (8 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR: (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let f be a measurable function, prove that the following conditions are equivalent
  - i.  $\{x: f(x) > \alpha\}$  is Lebesgue measurable  $\forall \alpha \in R$
  - ii.  $\{x: f(x) \geq \alpha\}$  is Lebesgue measurable  $\forall \alpha \in R$
  - iii.  $\{x: f(x) < \alpha\}$  is Lebesgue measurable  $\forall \alpha \in R$
  - iv.  $\{x: f(x) \leq \alpha\}$  is Lebesgue measurable  $\forall \alpha \in R$  (8 marks)
- b) Show that if f is measurable, then so are the functions  $f^2$  and  $|f|$ .  
 Is the converse true? Verify (4 marks)

- c) (i) State without prove the monotone convergence theorem (M.C.T) (2 marks)
- (ii) Show that the sequence  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \chi_{[0,n]}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  uniformly converges to  $f = 0$  (2 marks)
- (iii) Show that M.C.T does not apply in the sequence  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \chi_{[0,n]}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Explain your answer. (4 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE: (20 MARKS)**

- a) (i) Show that intervals of the form  $(a, b) : a < b$  and  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  are Lebesgue measurable (8 marks)
- (ii) Hence conclude that the sets  $[a, b], [a, b), (a, b]$  are Lebesgue measurable (6 marks)
- b) Let  $\{E_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable sets with the properties  $E_n \supseteq E_{n+1}$  and  $\mu(E_1) < \infty$ .  
 Prove that  $\mu\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_n)$  (6 marks)
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