



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL
SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

SPECIAL RESITS DECEMBER 2022

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: WMB9402

COURSE TITLE: MEASURE THEORY

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: BED AND ACT SCIENCE

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) i) State two properties of Lebesgue outer measure (2mks)
- ii) Given the set $E = [0, 1]$, calculate the value of $m(E')$ where E' is the set of irrational number in E . (3mks)
- iii) Prove that the outer measure of a singleton set is zero (3mks)
- b) i) Show that for any sequence of set E_n , $m^*(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m^*(E_n)$ (6mks)
- ii) Calculate the outer measure of the following set $\bigcup_{y=1}^{\infty} \left\{ x: \frac{1}{y+1} < x \leq \frac{1}{y} \right\}$ (3mks)
- c) Show that if function $g(x)$ is measurable on a measurable set A , then $|g(x)|$ is also measurable (5mks)
- d) i) Prove that if E is a countable set, then $m^*(E) = 0$ (5mks)
- ii) Give an example of a set with outer measure zero but not countable. (1mks)
- iii) Show that interval $[a, b]$ is not countable. (2mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) i) Describe two differences and similarities between the Riemann and Lebesgue Integrals. (4mks)
- ii) Prove that the Dirichlet function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \text{ rational} \\ 0, & x \text{ irrational} \end{cases}$$

fails to have a Riemann integral over any interval $[a, b]$. Prove further that the Lebesgue integral of $f(x)$ of any measurable set A exist and is equal to zero (8mks)

- b) i) State Caratheodory's measurability criteria (3mks)
- ii) Prove that if $m^*(E) = 0$, then $m^*(E \cup F) = m^*(F)$ for any set F (5mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define a σ -algebra (3mks)
- b) Show that if E_1 and E_2 are measurable, then $E_1 \cup E_2$ is measurable (7mks)
- c) Prove that if E is measurable, then $E + x_0$ is measurable. (5mks)
- d) Prove that if $g(x)$ and $\varphi(x)$ are equivalent functions on a set A and $g(x)$ is measurable, then $\varphi(x)$ is also measurable. (5mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) i) Describe three forms of measure (3mks)
ii) Define a property of almost everywhere in a set (2mks)
- b) Let $f(x)$ be defined in the intervals $0 \leq x \leq 1$ as follows;
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x \text{ rational} \\ 3, & x \text{ irrational} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the Lebesgue integral of this function. (7mks)
- c) Show that if f is measurable function, then $\{x: f(x) = \alpha\}$ is measurable for each extended real number α . (4mks)
- d) Show that if a set E has positive outer measure, then there is a bounded subset of E that also has positive outer measure. (4mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that the outer measure of an interval equals its length (10mks)
- b) State and prove Monotone convergence theorem (10mks)