



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 405**

**COURSE TITLE: MEASURE THEORY**

**DATE: 13/01/2022**

**TIME: 8:00 - 10:00 AM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**Question 1 (30 marks) – Compulsory**

- a) If the sets  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are measurable, then their union is also measurable. Prove (7 mks)
- b) Show that the interval  $(a, \infty)$  is measurable. (10 mks)
- c) If  $M^* E = 0$ , then the set  $E$  is measurable. Prove (7 mks)
- d)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 9 & x = 2 \end{cases}$   
Show that the function  $f$  is not Lebesgue integrable. (6 mks)

**Question 2 (20 marks)**

- a) Show that if  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are measurable subsets of  $[a, b]$ , then  $A_1 - A_2$  is measurable and if  $A_2 \subseteq A_1$  show that  $M(A_1 - A_2) = MA_1 - MA_2$ . (5 mks)
- b) A necessary and sufficient condition for a set  $A$  to be measurable is that for all  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists an open set  $F$  containing  $A$  and a closed set  $B$  contained in  $A$  such that  $M(F - B) < \epsilon$ . Prove (8 mks)
- c)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$   
Show that this function is Lebesgue integrable but is not Riemann integrable. (7 mks)

**Question 3 (20 marks)**

- a) A necessary and sufficient condition for a bounded function  $f$  to be Lebesgue integrable over the interval  $[a, b]$  is that for each given  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a measurable partition  $P$  of the interval  $[a, b]$  such that  $U(P, f) - L(P, f) < \epsilon$ . Prove. (10 mks)
- b) Every bounded measurable function in the interval  $[a, b]$  is Lebesgue integrable on that interval. Prove. (10 mks)

**Question 4 (20 marks)**

- a) Define the term Lebesgue integral. (3 mks)
- b) Let  $f$  be a bounded function on the interval  $[a, b]$ , then for any two measurable partitions of the interval  $[a, b]$ , we have  $(P_1, f) \geq L(P_2, f)$ ;  $L \int_{-a}^b f dx < L \int_a^{-b} f dx$ . Prove (6 mks)
- c) If the set  $F$  is measurable, then the absolute value of  $F$  is also measurable. (4 mks)
- d) If  $f$  is measurable on the interval  $[a, b]$  and if  $K$  is real, then  $f(x) + K$  and  $Kf(x)$  are also measurable. (7 mks)

**Question 5 (20 marks)**

- a) Show that every bounded Riemann integrable function over the interval  $[a, b]$  is Lebesgue integrable and the two integrals are the same. (6 mks)
- b) If the function  $f = g$  a. e and  $f$  is measurable then  $g$  is measurable. (5 mks)
- c) Show that if the function  $f(x)$  is measurable, then the set  $\{x: f(x) = \alpha\}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  is measurable for each extended real number  $\alpha$ . (5 mks)
- d) Show that every continuous function is measurable. (4 mks)