



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

**SCHOOL OF PURE APPLIED AND HEALTH
SCIENCES**

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PURE MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAT 8105

COURSE TITLE: ABSTRACT INTEGRATION

DATE:

DURATION:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

*This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages. Please turn over.*

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Let A and B be non-empty sets, prove monotonicity of the outer measure on A and B. (4 marks)
- b) Prove that if E has measure zero, then every subset of E is measurable. (5 marks)
- c) Define a measurable function hence prove that a constant function with measurable domain is measurable. (3 marks)
- d) State and prove monotone convergence theorem. (5 marks)
- e) Using counter example, show that bounded convergence theory need not be true in Riemann integral. (4 marks)
- f) Define a Cauchy sequence in measure hence show that if a sequence $\langle f_n \rangle$ convergence in measure to f, then $\langle f_n \rangle$ is a Cauchy sequence in measure. (4 marks)
- g) Using a counter example show that a bounded measurable function need not be Riemann integrable. (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

- a) Show that the outer measure is translational invariant. (3 marks)
- b) Define convergence of measurable functions $\langle f_n \rangle$ hence show that if a sequence $\langle f_n \rangle$ converges in measure to a function f, then the limit function f is unique almost everywhere $\langle f_n \rangle$. (4 marks)
- c) State and Prove Fatou's lemma. (4 marks)
- d) Prove that if f is a measurable function over set E and if g is integrable function such that $|f| \leq g$, the f is integrable over E. (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (15 MARKS)

- a) Prove that the union of two measurable sets is measurable. (5 marks)
- b) Define a σ -algebra hence show that the collection M of measurable sets is a σ -algebra. (5 marks)
- c) Let f be a bounded function defined on [a,b], show that if f is Riemann integrable on [a,b] then it is Lebesgue measurable and $R \int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^b f(x)$. (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

- a) Prove that every borel set is measurable. **(3 marks)**
- b) State and prove Lebesque bounded convergence theorem. **(5 marks)**
- c) Prove that $f = 0$ a.e if $\int_E f = 0$ and $f(x) \geq 0$ on E. **(7 marks)**