

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION

2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

BACHALOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS

COURSE CODE: STA 4243-1

COURSE TITLE: MEASURE AND PROBABILITY THEORY

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Question **ONE** is compulsory
- ii. Answer any other **TWO** question

QUESTION ONE 20 MARKS

State three properties of a measure. (3mks)

- State three properties of the outer measure of a set E (3mks)
- The Lebesgue outer measure of an empty set is zero. Proof (3mks)
- The outer measure of an interval equals its length
- If $M^*(A)=0$, Prove that $M^*(A \cup B) = M^*(B)$ For any set B (3mks)
- Let $\{E_i: 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ be a finite collection of disjoint measurable sets. If $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, then $M^*(\bigcup_{i=1}^n (A \cap E_i)) = M^*(A \cap \{\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i\}) = \sum_{i=1}^n M^*(A \cap E_i)$
Proof. (5mks)

QUESTION TWO 15 MARKS

- Every interval is Lebesgue measurable. Proof (15mks)

QUESTION THREE 15 MARKS

- If (E_i) is a sequence of measurable sets, then $M(\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n M(E_i)$ Proof (5mks)
b) If E_i is a sequence of measurable sets then $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i$ and $\prod_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i$ are measurable sets.
Proof (10mks)

QUESTION FOUR 15 MARKS

- For any sequence of sets E_n , $M^*(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} M^*(E_n)$ Proof (10mks)
 - The set (0,1) is countable, Proof. (3mks)
 - Every interval is not countable, Proof. (2mks)