



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
University Village, Plot 91, Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja.

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**2021\_1 Examinations**

**Course Code: MTH 411**

**Course Title: Measure Theory and Integration**

**Credit Unit: 3**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Instruction: Attempt Number One (1) and any four (4) Questions**

1. (a) Define the measure of a bounded open set. **(3 marks)**  
(b) Define the measure of a non – empty bounded closed set F. **(3 marks)**  
(c) State Minkowski inequality. **(3 marks)**  
(d) Let  $(X, \mu)$  be a measure space. Let  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence of measurable functions converging pointwise to f. Moreover, suppose that there is an integrable function g such that  $|f_n| \leq g$  for all n. Show that  $f_n$  and f are also integrable and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_X |f_n - f| d\mu = 0$ . **(7 marks)**  
(e) Let  $(X, \mathcal{M})$  be a measurable space. Explain when a set function  $\mu$  whose domain is the  $\sigma$ - algebra  $\mathcal{M}$  is called  
(i) additive and **(3 marks)**  
(ii) countably additive. **(3 marks)**
2. (a) Define counting measure on  $(X, \mathcal{M})$ , which is a measurable space. **(4 marks)**  
(b) Distinguish between measurable function and Borel function with four examples. **(8 marks)**
3. (a) Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space, and let f and g be extended real-valued functions on X that are equal almost everywhere. If  $\mu$  is complete and if f is measurable, explain that g is measurable. **(6 marks)**  
(b) Let  $G_1, G_2$  be open sets such that  $G_1 \subseteq G_2$ , prove that  $\mu(G_1) \leq \mu(G_2)$ . **(6 marks)**
4. (a) When is  $S : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a simple function? **(2 marks)**  
(b) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions.  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  a.e. Suppose that

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_X |n| d\mu < \infty$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(x)$  converges to  $f(x)$  a.e on  $X$ . **(10 marks)**

5. (a) State Beppo Levi's theorem. **(4 marks)**  
(b) Let  $(X, M, \mu)$  be a measure space and let  $A$  and  $B$  be subsets of  $X$  that belong to  $M$  and satisfy  $A \subseteq B$ . Show that  $\mu(A) \leq \mu(B)$ . If in addition  $A$  satisfies  $\mu(A) < +\infty$ , then  $\mu(B - A) = \mu(B) - \mu(A)$ . **(8 marks)**
6. (a) Let  $f_n: X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be non-negative measurable functions. Show that  $\int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int f_n$ . **(6 marks)**  
(b) Suppose that  $\mu$  is Lebesgue measure and that  $f$  is defined as follows:  
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } -3 < x < 3; \\ 5 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 7; \\ 8 & \text{if } 7 \leq x < 9; \\ 1 & \text{if } -7 < x \leq -3; \\ 2 & \text{if } -9 < x \leq -7; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$  Find  $\int f(r) \mu(dr)$ . **(6 marks)**