



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

**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**2023\_1 POP EXAMINATION.**

**Course Code: MTH 411**

**Course Title: Measure Theory and Integration**

**Credit Unit: 3**

**Time Allowed: 3 HOURS**

**Instruction: ATTEMPT NUMBER ONE(1) AND ANY OTHER THREE(3) QUESTIONS**

- (a) Explain the following terms:

  - The measure of a bounded open set. **(4 marks)**
  - The measure of a non – empty bounded closed set  $F$ . **(4 marks)**
  - Minkowski inequality. **(4 marks)**

(b) Given  $f_n: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a sequence that converge pointwise to  $f$ . There exist an integrable function  $g$  such that  $|f_n| \leq g$ . Prove that  $f_n$  and  $f$  are also integrable and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \int |f_n - f| = 0$ . **(13 marks)**
- (a) Let  $(X, M)$  be a measurable space. Show that counting measure on  $(X, M)$  is a measurable space. **(6 marks)**

(b) Distinguish between measurable function and Borel function with four examples. **(9 marks)**
- (a) Let  $(X, M, \mu)$  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. **(7 marks)**

(b) Let  $G_1, G_2$  be open sets such that  $G_1 \subseteq G_2$ , prove that  $\mu(G_1) \leq \mu(G_2)$ . **(8 marks)**
- (a) What is a simple function? **(3 marks)**

(b) Let  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_X |n| d\mu < \infty$ . Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(x)$  converges to  $f(x)$  on  $X$ . **(12 marks)**
- (a) State Beppo Levi's theorem. **(4 marks)**

(b) Let  $A \subseteq B$ . Prove that  $\mu(A) \leq \mu(B)$  satisfies  $\mu(A) < +\infty$ , then  $\mu(B - A) = \mu(B) - \mu(A)$ . **(11 marks)**
- (a) Using monotone convergence, prove that  $\int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int f_n$  **(7 marks)**

(b) Let  $\mu$  be Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $f$  is a function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  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  $\int f(x) \mu(dx)$ . **(8 marks)**