

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2018/2019

**EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICS AND
PROGRAMMING**

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SMA 465: MEASURE AND PROBABILITY

Attempt Question 1 and any other 2 questions

Date:

Time:

QUESTION ONE (30 marks).

- a) Consider a non-empty set Ω . Define the following:
- i. A measurable space, (Ω, Π)
 - ii. A measure on (Ω, Π) , say μ
 - iii. A measure μ which is such that it is finite μ -a.e.

(12 marks).

b) State:

- i. The Lebesgue Monotone Convergence Theorem.
 - ii. Fatou's Lemma
- (6 marks)

c) Prove any one of the results stated in Part (c). (4 marks)

d) Let P be a Probability measure. If **A** and **B** are some two events,

- i. Define the conditional probability of **A** given **B**.
- ii. Show that the conditional Probability of **A** given **B** is a Probability measure.

(8 marks)

QUESTION TWO(20marks).

a)

- i. State the axioms of a measure, μ .
- ii. Show that the function m , defined on the Borel algebra, $\mathcal{B}$, by:
 $m : (\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B}) \rightarrow (\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B})$

such that $m\{(a_i, b_i]\} = b_i - a_i$, with a_i, b_i in $\mathcal{R}$, $a_i \leq b_i$, for $i=1,2,\dots$, is a measure.

(10 marks).

b) Explain, for a given measure space $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}, \mu)$,

- i. Completion of the measure space
- ii. μ -a.e
- iii. the Lebesgue-Stieltjes measure space

(10 marks).

QUESTION THREE. (20marks).

a) Show that for a non-empty set Ω :

- i. The set $\{\Phi, \Omega\}$ is a σ -field
- ii. The set $\{\Phi, A, A^c, \Omega\}$ for $A \subset \Omega$, is a σ -field

(10marks).

b) Show that if Π is a σ -field then $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \in \Pi$ for all $A_i \in \Pi, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
(10marks).

QUESTION FOUR(20marks).

a) Consider a non-empty set Ω . Define the following:

- iv. A measurable space, (Ω, Π)
- v. A measure on (Ω, Π) , say, μ
- vi. A measure μ which is such that it is finite μ -a.e.

(12 marks).

b) Consider a function, f , which is given by:

$$f : (\Omega_1, \Pi_1) \rightarrow (\Omega_2, \Pi_2)$$

- i. when is the function f said to be a measurable function? (4 marks)
- ii. Suppose $\Omega_1 = \Omega_2 = \mathfrak{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}$ and $\Pi_1 = \Pi_2 = \text{Borel open subsets in } \mathfrak{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}$. Show that the constant function, for some c in $\mathfrak{R}; f(x)=c$, is a measurable function.

(8 marks)

QUESTION FIVE. (20 marks)

- a) State the Chebychev's inequality. (5marks).
- b) Prove the Chebychev's inequality. (5 marks)
- c) Let $X_n: n \geq 1$ be a sequence of random variables with $E(X_n) = \mu$,

for all $X_n: n \geq 1$. Show that the sample mean $\bar{X}_n$ converges to μ in probability.

(10 marks).

