

**MRSPTU ASSIGNMENT-1 SUBJECT CODE MMAT1-206**  
**SUBJECT MEASURE THEORY AND INTEGRATION**

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**ASSIGNMENT-1**

**M.Sc.(Maths) 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

**Subject-Measure Theory and Integration**

Prove that intersection and difference of two measurable sets is measurable.

1. Show that if  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are measurable sets, then

$$m(E_1 \cup E_2) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) = m(E_1) + m(E_2).$$

2. Let  $M$  be the collection of all measurable sets of  $R$  and  $\langle E_n \rangle$  is any sequence of sets in

$$M \text{ then } m(\cup E_n) \leq \sum m(E_n).$$

3. If  $A$  and  $B$  are any two disjoint subsets of  $R$  then prove that

$$m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(A) + m^*(B).$$

4. If  $E_1, E_2$  and  $E_3$  are measurable sets then prove that

$$m(E_1) + m(E_2) + m(E_3) + m(E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3) = m(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) + m(E_2 \cap E_3) + m(E_1 \cap E_3)$$

5. If  $f$  is a measurable function and  $f = g$  almost everywhere, then  $g$  is measurable.

6. Determine whether the function defined below is measurable

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+5 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 2 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \end{cases}$$