



Kasarani Campus  
Off Thika Road  
P. O. Box 49274, 00101  
NAIROBI  
Westlands Campus  
Pamstech House  
Woodvale Grove  
Tel. 4442212  
Fax: 4444175

**KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FOURTH YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**( MATHEMATICS)**

**KMA 414 - MEASURE THEORY AND PROBABILITY**

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> April 2022  
Time: 8.30am-10.30am

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Define;

- i) A set. (1 mark)
- ii) A Borel field. (1 mark)
- iii) An indicator function. (1 mark)
- iv) Convergence in distribution. (1 mark)

b) Let  $A$  be a set with  $n$  elements and  $P^A$  be the power set of  $A$ . Show that the number of subsets of  $A$  contained in  $P^A$  is  $2^n$ . (5 marks)

c) Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  be the sets which are not necessarily disjoint. Show that there exist disjoint sets  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n$  which are disjoint such that

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i = \bigcup_{i=1}^n B_i. \text{ Hence show that } P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B_i).$$

(6 marks)

d) Define a measure. Show that probability is a measure. (5 marks)

e) Show that the necessary and sufficient condition for a random variable  $X$  to converge in probability to zero is that  $E\left[\frac{|X|}{1+|X|}\right]$ . (5 marks)

f) Let  $X \sim N(50, 100)$ . Use Chebyshevs inequality to find the lower bound for

- i)  $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| > 5)$  where  $\bar{X}$  was obtained from a sample of size 20. (3 marks)
- ii)  $P(|X - \mu| > 20)$ . (2 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $A$  be the set  $A = [X: |X| \geq a]$  and  $g$  be a measurable Borel function on  $\mathcal{R}$ . Prove the basic inequality that

$$\frac{E[g(x)] - g(a)}{\sup\{g(x)\}} \leq P(A) \leq \frac{E[g(x)]}{g(a)} \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

- b) State the Markov's inequality, hence use basic inequality in a) to prove it. (4 marks)  
 c) State the Chebyshev's inequality, hence use Markov chain in b) to prove it. (6 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) What is a field? (2 marks)  
 b) Prove that a monotone field is a  $\sigma$ -field and vice-versa. (6 marks)  
 c) Prove

i) Holder's inequality  $E[XY] \leq E^{\frac{1}{r}}|X|^r E^{\frac{1}{s}}|Y|^s$ , hence show that  $E[XY] \leq \sqrt{E[X]^2 E[Y]^2}$ . (6 marks)

ii)  $E^{\frac{1}{r}}|X + Y|^r \leq E^{\frac{1}{r}}|X|^r + E^{\frac{1}{r}}|Y|^r$ . (6 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Discuss four properties of a cumulative distribution function. (4 marks)  
 b) Describe the axiomatic concept of probability. (5 marks)  
 c) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d binomial random variables with probability distribution  $\text{Bin}(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})$ . Show that for large  $n$ , the distribution converges to  $\text{Pois}(\lambda)$ . (7 marks)  
 d) State, without prove, the Borel-Cantelli Lemma. (4 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $I_A = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in A \\ 0, & i \notin A \end{cases}$  and  $I_B = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in B \\ 0, & i \notin B \end{cases}$  be the indicator functions of sets  $A$  and  $B$  respectively.

Show that

i) Whenever  $A \subset B$ ,  $I_B \geq I_A$ . (2 marks)

ii)  $I_{AB} = I_A + I_B - I_{A \cup B}$ . (3 marks)

- b) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables,  $I_A = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in A \\ 0, & i \notin A \end{cases}$ ,  $I_B = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in B \\ 0, & i \notin B \end{cases}$  and  $I_{AB} = \begin{cases} 1, & i \in A \cap B \\ 0, & i \notin A \cap B \end{cases}$ .

Prove that  $E(X \mp Y) = E(X) \mp E(Y)$ . (5 marks)

- c) Differentiate between a monotone increasing and monotone decreasing sequence. Hence determine whether the sequences  $A_n = \{w: 2 - \frac{2}{n} \leq w \leq 5 + \frac{1}{n}, n \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is a monotone increasing or monotone decreasing and state its limit. (6 marks)

- d) Show that inverse mapping preserves the following set relation.

$$X^{-1}\left(\bigcap_k B'_k\right) = \bigcap_k X^{-1}(B'_k) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$