

1. (a) Show that the interval (a, ∞) is measurable.
 (b) Show that $\chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A \cdot \chi_B$ and $\chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_A \cdot \chi_B$
2. (a) Show that if $F \in \mathcal{M}$ (measurable sets) and $m^*(F \Delta G) = 0$, (Δ denotes the symmetric difference) then G is measurable.
 (b) Show that there exists an uncountable set of measure zero.
3. (a) Let f be defined on $[0, 1]$ by $f(0) = 0, f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ for $x > 0$. Find the measure of the set $\{x : f(x) \geq 0\}$.
 (b) Show that if f_n are sequence of measurable functions (with same domain of definition), then $\limsup f_n, \liminf f_n$ are measurable.
4. (a) Let f be a nonnegative measurable function. Show that $\int f = 0$ imply $f = 0$ a.e..
 (b) Show that there exist a non-measurable set on $[0, 1]$.
5. (a) Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of non-negative measurable functions. Then show that

$$\int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int f_n dx$$

- (b) Show that if f is measurable function, then $|f|$ is measurable but not conversely.
6. (a) Let f be a non-negative function which is integrable over a set E . Then show that for given $\epsilon > 0, \exists \delta$ such that for every set $A \subset E$ with $mA < \delta$

$$\int_E f < \epsilon.$$

- (b) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2} dx = 0$.