



S-2632

M. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination

March / April – 2011

Mathematics : 401

(Measure Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कभवी.
 Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Seat No. :

Name of the Examination :

Name of the Subject :

Subject Code No. : Section No. (1, 2,.....) :

Student's Signature

- (2) Attempt all questions.
- (3) Each question is of 14 Marks.
- (4) Marks are equally distributed.
- (5) figures to the right indicates full Marks.

1 Answer any two from the following. 14

- (a) Let F be a closed and bounded set of real numbers. Then prove that each open covering of F has a finite subcovering.
- (b) Define outer measure of a set and prove that the outer measure of a set is translation invariant.
- (c) If E_1 and E_2 are measurable then prove that,
 - (i) $E_1 \cup E_2$ is also measurable and
 - (ii) $m(E_1 \cup E_2) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) = mE_1 + mE_2$.

2 Answer any two from the following : 14

- (a) Define an open set and a closed set. Prove that the complement of an open set is closed and the complement of a closed set is open.
- (b) Let $\langle F_n \rangle$ be a sequence of measurable functions with the same domain of definition then prove that the functions $\sup\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$, $\inf\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$, $\sup_n f_n$, $\inf_n f_n$, $\overline{\lim} f_n$ and $\underline{\lim} f_n$ are all measurable.

- (c) Prove the following :
- (i) Outer measure of a singleton set is zero.
- (ii) If A is countable then $m^*A = 0$.
- (iii) $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*A + m^*B$ if $m^*A = 0$.

3 Answer any **two** from the following. **14**

- (a) Let A be any set ,and $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots, E_n$ a finite sequence of disjoint measurable sets. Then prove that

$$m^* \left(A \cap \left[\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i \right] \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n m^*(A \cap E_i).$$

- (b) If f is integrable on $[a, b]$ and $F(x) = F(a) + \int_a^x f(t) dt$

then prove that $F'(x) = f(x)$.

- (c) Prove that the interval (a, ∞) is measurable.

4 Answer any **two** from the following. **14**

- (a) If f and g are integrable over E , then prove that:

- (i) The function cf is integrable over

$$E, \text{ and } \int_E cf = c \int_E f.$$

- (ii) The function $f + g$ is integrable over E and

$$\int_E (af + bg) = a \int_E f + b \int_E g.$$

- (iii) If $f \leq g$ a. e., then $\int_E f \leq \int_E g$.

- (b) If $A \in \mathcal{A}$, where \mathcal{A} is an algebra of sets then prove that A is measurable with respect to μ^* .

- (c) Let g be integrable over E and suppose that $\langle f_n \rangle$ is a sequence of measurable functions such that on E ; $|f_n(x)| \leq g(x)$ and or almost all x in E $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$.

Then prove that $\int_E f = \lim \int_E f_n$.

5 Answer any **two** from the following. **14**

- (a) If $E_1 \in \mathcal{B}$, $\mu E_1 < \infty$ and $E_1 \supset E_{i+1}$, then prove that

$$\mu \left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n E_1 \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu E_n.$$

- (b) Let f be a nonnegative function which is integrable over a set E . Then prove that for given $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that for every set $A \subset E$ with $mA < \delta$; $\int_A f < \varepsilon$.
- (c) Suppose that to each α in a dense set D of real numbers there is assigned a set $B_\alpha \in \mathcal{B}$ such that $B_\alpha \subset B_\beta$ for $\alpha < \beta$. Then prove that there is a unique measurable extended real valued function f on X such that $f \leq \alpha$ on B_α and $f \geq \alpha$ on $X - B_\alpha$.
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