# S-2337

## M.A./M.Sc. (IVth Semester)

## Examination, 2022-23

### **MATHEMATICS**

[Paper - I]

# [ Measure and Integration ]

Time: 2½ Hours ] [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: This question paper consists of two sections, Section A and B. Attempt any four questions each from section 'A' and 'B'. Limit your answers within the given answer book.

B answer book will not be provided.

### SECTION-A

(Short Answer Type Questions)  $4\times5=20$ 

- If A and B are any two disjoint subsets R, then prove that:
   m \* (A ∪ B) = m \* (A) + m \* (B)
   where m\* denotes the outer measure of a set.
- Prove that the set A is measurable if and only if its complement A<sup>C</sup> is measurable.

- If f is measurable function then show that | f | is also measurable but converse is not true.
- 4. Determine whether the function defined below is measurable:

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

5. Show that the function defined on  $E = [0, \infty)$  as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is not Lebesgue integrable on E..

6. If A and B are disjoint measurable subsets of [a, b] and if f is a bounded L-integrable function on [a, b], then prove that:

$$\int_{A \cup B} f = \int_{A} f + \int_{B} f$$

- Prove that a monotonic function on [a, b] is of bounded variation.
- Prove that every absolutely continuous function f defined on [a, b] is of bounded variation.

#### SECTION-B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 4×15 = 60

- Prove that union of two measurable sets is measurable.
- Prove that Cantor ternary set is measurable and its meausre is zero.
- Prove that a continuous function defined over a measurable set is measurable.
- 12. Let f and g are measurable functions defined on a measurable set E, then show that f + g, f - g and f g are measurable function over E.
- 13. Let f be a bounded measurable real valued function such that a ≤ f(x) ≤ b on a measurable set E[p, q] < R, then prove that :</p>
  am(E) ≤ ∫ f(x) dx ≤ b m(E)
- Prove that every bounded measurable function f defined on [a, b] is Lebesgue integrable over [a, b].
- 15. Prove that a function f is of bounded variation if and only if it can be expressed as difference of two monotonic functions both non-decreasing.
- 13. Show that a necessary and sufficient condition that a function should be an indefinite integral is that it should be absolutely continuous.