SDS-4253

M.Sc. (Fourth Semester) Examination, 2022

MATHEMATICS

[Paper - I]

[Measure and Integration]

Time - 2:30 Hours J

| 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 answer within the
given answer book. B answer book will not be
provided or used.

SECTION-A

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4x5 = 20

Note: Attempt any four questions.

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(1)

[P.T.O.]

- If E is a countable set, then prove that m * (E) = 0.
- If A and B are two sets with A ⊂ B then m * (A) ≤ m * (B).
- Show that a constant function with a measurable domain is measurable.
- A continuous function defined on a measurable set is measurable.
- 5. Let E ⊆ [0, 1[be a measurable set and y ∈ [0, 1[be given.]
 Then the set E + y is measurable and
 m(E + y) = m(E), where (+ represent sum modulo 1)
- 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 $\int_{A \cup B} f = \int_A f + \int_B f$
- If f is a bounded function defined on [a, b] and f is Rintegrable, on [a, b] then f is also L-integrable on [a, b]
 and hence prove that

$$L\!\!\int_a^b f = R\!\!\int_a^b f.$$

8. Define Cantor's ternary set.

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(2)

SECTION-B

(Long Answer Type Questions) 4×15 = 60

Note: Attempt any four questions.

- 9 Prove that The Outer measure of an interval is its length.
- 10. (a) For any sequence of sets {E_i}. Prove that Prove that m* (U₋₁E_i) ≤ ∑_{i=1}[∞] m* (E_i)
 - (b) Show that union of two measurable sets is also measurable.
- 11. Define measurable function and show that the following statement are equivalent:
 - (a) $E(f > \alpha)$ is measurable for all $\alpha \in R$
 - (b) $E(f \ge \alpha)$ is measurable for all $\alpha \in R$
 - (c) $E(f < \alpha)$ is measurable for all $\alpha \in R$
 - (d) $E(f \le \alpha)$ is measurable for all $\alpha \in R$
- 12. Define:
 - (a) Characteristic function
 - (b) Step function
 - (c) Simple function
 - (d) Measurable set

13. State and prove Fatou's lemma.

14. Let f be an increasing real valued function defined on [a, b], then f is differentiable a.e and the derivative f is measurable and

$$\int_a^b f'(x) dx \le f(b) - f(a)$$

15. Let f and g be bounded measurable function defined on a set E of finite measure then show that :

(a)
$$\int_{\mathcal{E}} af = a \int_{\mathcal{E}} f$$
, for all real number a.

(a)
$$\int_{E} (f+g) + \int_{E} f + \int_{E} g$$

State and prove Jordan Decomposition Theorem.
