

M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) (New CBCS Pattern) Semester-II
PSCMTH07 - Lebesgue Measure Theory

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/13747

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Let A be any set and E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n a finite sequence of disjoint measurable sets. **10**

Then prove that
$$m^*\left(A \cap \bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n m^*(A \cap E_i)$$

- b) Prove that the collection M (the set of all measurable sets) of measurable sets is a σ -algebra. **10**

OR

- c) Let $\langle E_i \rangle$ be a sequence of measurable sets. Then prove that $m(\cup E_i) \leq \sum mE_i$. Also, **10**
prove that, if the sets E_n are pairwise disjoint, then $m(\cup E_i) = \sum mE_i$.

- d) If $\langle f_n \rangle$ is a sequence of measurable functions with the same domain of definition, then **10**
prove that the function $\sup \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$, $\inf \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$, $\sup_n f_n$, $\inf_n f_n$, and $\overline{\lim} f_n$ are all measurable.

UNIT – II

2. a) Let f be defined and bounded on a measurable set E with mE finite. In order that **10**
 $\inf_{f \leq \psi} \int_E \psi(x) dx = \inf_{f \geq \phi} \int_E \phi(x) dx$ for all simple functions ϕ and ψ , prove that it is necessary and sufficient that f is measurable.

- b) If f and g are nonnegative measurable functions, then prove that: **10**
i) $\int_E cf = c \int_E f$, $c > 0$
ii) $\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g$.
iii) If $f \leq g$ a.e., then $\int_E f \leq \int_E g$.

OR

- c) Let f be a nonnegative function which is integrable over a set E . Then prove that for given $\epsilon > 0$ there is $\delta > 0$ such that for every set $A \subset E$ with $mA < \delta$ such that $\int_A f < \epsilon$. **10**

- d) State and prove Lebesgue Convergence theorem. 10

UNIT – III

3. a) Prove that: A function f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ if and only if f is the difference of two monotone real-valued functions of $[a, b]$. 10
- b) If f is increasing real-valued function on $[a, b]$, then prove that f is differentiable almost everywhere. Also prove that the derivative f' is measurable and $\int_b^a f'(x) dx \leq f(b) - f(a)$. 10

OR

- c) If f is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$, then prove that it is bounded variation on $[a, b]$. 10
- d) If ϕ is a continuous function on (a, b) and if one derivative, say D^+ of ϕ is nondecreasing then prove that ϕ is convex. 10

UNIT – IV

4. a) Prove that L^∞ is a normed linear space. 10
- b) State and prove Hölder inequality. 10

OR

- c) Prove that every convergent sequence is a Cauchy's sequence. 10
- d) State and prove Riesz Representation theorem. 10
5. a) Show that: If A is countable, then $m^* A = 0$. 5
- b) Let f be a bounded function defined on $[a, b]$. Prove that if f is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$, then it is measurable and $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$. 5
- c) State and prove Jensen Inequality. 5
- d) Let $1 \leq p \leq \infty$. Then prove that for a, b, t nonnegative $(a + tb)^p \geq a^p + ptba^{(p-1)}$. 5
