



BBB-003-1164002

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

M. Sc. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

July - 2021

Mathematics : CMT - 4002

(Integration Theory)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 1164002

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions:
- (1) Answer any **five** questions.
  - (2) Each question carries **14** marks.
  - (3) There are **10** questions.

1 Answer the following *seven* questions: (7 X 2 = 14) [14]

- (1) Define:  $\sigma$  – algebra of subsets of a nonempty set  $X$ . Also give an example of an algebra which is not a  $\sigma$  – algebra.
- (2) If  $\mathcal{A}$  is a  $\sigma$  – algebra of subsets of  $X$  and  $\mathcal{A} \neq \phi$  then prove that  $\phi, X \in \mathcal{A}$ .
- (3) Define: Atomic Measure.
- (4) Give only statement of Lebesgue Decomposition Theorem.
- (5) Define: Positive set, negative set and null set.
- (6) Prove that, every compact subset of  $K$  of a Hausdorff space is closed.
- (7) Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu), (Y, \mathcal{B}, \gamma)$  be complete measure spaces. Then prove that,  $\mathcal{R} = \{A \times B \subset X \times Y / A \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } B \in \mathcal{B}\}$  is a semi-algebra.

2 Answer the following *seven* questions: (7 X 2 = 14) [14]

- (1) Define: Measure of a measurable space with example.
- (2) Define: Signed Measure.
- (3) Give the statement of Radon – Nikodym Theorem for signed measure.
- (4) Give the statement of Tonelli’s Theorem.
- (5) Define: Mutually singular measures with example.
- (6) Let  $X$  be a locally compact  $T_2$  – space and  $K$  be a compact  $G_\delta$  – set in  $X$  then prove that,  $K \in B_a(X)$ .
- (7) Prove that, a function is continuous if and only if it is lower semi continuous as well as upper semi continuous.

3 Answer the following *two* questions: (2 X 7 = 14) [14]

- a) Define: Algebra of subsets of a set  $X$ . If  $X$  is any set, prove that,  $\mu: P(X) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  defined by

$$\mu(A) = \begin{cases} \text{the number of elements} & ; \text{if } A \text{ is finite} \\ \infty & ; \text{if } A \text{ is infinite} \end{cases}$$

is measure on  $(X, P(X))$ .

- b) State and prove: Hahn Decomposition Theorem.

- 4 **Answer the following two questions: (2 X 7 = 14)** [14]
1. Define: Measure absolutely continuous with respect to another measure and mutually singular measures. If  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  is a measurable space and  $\gamma, \mu$  are signed measures on  $(X, \mathcal{A})$ ,  $\gamma \perp \mu$ ,  $\gamma \ll \mu$  then prove that,  $\gamma = 0$ .
  2. Let  $\gamma$  be a signed measure on  $(X, \mathcal{A})$ . Then prove that,  $\exists$  unique measures  $\gamma^+$  and  $\gamma^-$  on  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  such that  $\gamma = \gamma^+ - \gamma^-$  on  $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $\gamma^+ \perp \gamma^-$ , where  $\gamma^+$  and  $\gamma^-$  are positive and negative part of  $\gamma$  respectively.
- 5 **Answer the following two questions: (2 X 7 = 14)** [14]
1. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a finite complete measure space,  $p, q$  be extended non-negative real numbers such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ ,  $g$  be integrable on  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  and  $|\int_X g \phi d\mu| \leq M \cdot \|\phi\|_p$ , for all simple measurable function  $\phi$  on  $X$  for some  $M > 0$ . Prove that,  $g \in L^q(\mu)$ .
  2. If  $\mu^*$  is an outer measure on a set  $X$  and  $B = \{E \subseteq X/E \text{ is } \mu^* \text{ - measurable}\}$ . Prove that,  $B$  is  $\sigma$  -algebra of subsets of  $X$ .
- 6 **Answer the following two questions: (2 X 7 = 14)** [14]
1. Define: Baire measure on the real line. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be monotonically increasing and continuous function on the right. Prove that,  $\exists$  a baire measure  $\mu$  on the real line such that  $\mu(a, b] = f(a) - f(b)$ ,  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a < b$ .
  2. If  $X$  is a countable set and  $\mu$  is the counting measure on  $(X, P(X))$ . Prove that,  $L^p(\mu) \cong l^p$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ .
- 7 **Answer the following two questions: (2 X 7 = 14)** [14]
1. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  be a measurable space,  $\mathcal{D} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be dense and  $B_\alpha$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathcal{D}$  be measurable in  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  such that  $B_\alpha \subseteq B_\beta$ ,  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{D}$  such that  $\alpha < \beta$ . Prove that,  $\exists$  a unique measurable function  $f: X \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$  such that  $f(x) \leq \alpha$ ,  $\forall x \in B_\alpha$  and  $f(x) \geq \alpha$ ,  $\forall x \in X - B_\alpha$ .
  2. Let  $\mathcal{m}$  be the  $\sigma$  -algebra generated by all lebesgue measurable subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mu$  be the lebesgue measure on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{m})$ . Prove that,  $\mu$  is regular.
- 8 **Answer the following two questions: (2 X 7 = 14)** [14]
1. Let  $X$  be a topological space. Prove that,
    - a) For  $F \subseteq X$ ,  $\chi_F: X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  is upper semi continuous if and only if  $F$  is closed in  $X$ .
    - b) If  $f_\alpha: X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  are upper semi continuous,  $\forall \alpha \in \Lambda$  then prove that,  $\inf_{\alpha \in \Lambda} f_\alpha$  is also upper semi continuous on  $X$ .
  2. Let  $X$  be a locally compact  $T_2$  -space. Then prove that,  $B_c(X)$  is the  $\sigma$  -algebra generated by all compact  $G_\delta$  -sets in  $X$ .

**9** Answer the following *one* questions: (1 X 14 = 14) [14]  
1. State and prove, Fubini's theorem.

**10** Answer the following *one* questions: (1 X 14 = 14) [14]  
1. Let  $X$  be a locally compact  $T_2$ -space and  $E \in B_\alpha(X)$ . Then prove that, either  $E$  is  $\sigma$ -bounded or  $X - E$  is a  $\sigma$ -bounded set in  $X$ . Also prove that,  $E$  and  $X - E$  both are  $\sigma$ -bounded then  $X$  must be  $\sigma$ -compact.

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