



**DCJ-003-1164002** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**July – 2022**

**Mathematics : CMT-4002**

*(Integration Theory)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1164002**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) Each question carries 14 marks.
- (2) There are 5 questions in total.

**1** Answer the following questions : **14**

- (a) Define : Counting Measure. Also find the counting measure of a set  $A = [0, 2022] \cap \mathbb{N}$ .
- (b) Give the statement of Radon – Nikodym Theorem for signed measure.
- (c) Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu), (Y, \mathcal{B}, \gamma)$  be complete measure spaces. Then prove that,  $R = \{A \times B \subset X \times Y / A \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } B \in \mathcal{B}\}$  is a semi-algebra.
- (d) Prove that : A function is continuous if and only if it is lower semi continuous as well as upper semi continuous.
- (e) If  $\mu^*$  is an outer measure on a set  $X$  and  $\beta \in P(X)$  be such that  $\mu^* \beta = 0$  then prove that,  $\beta$  is  $\mu^*$  measurable.
- (f) Prove that, every compact subset of  $K$  of a Hausdorff space is closed.
- (g) Define terms :  $\sigma$ -compact, Bounded,  $\sigma$ -Bounded sets.

2 Answer any **two** questions : 14

- (a) Define :  $\sigma$ -algebra of subset of a set  $X$ . If  $X$  is any set  $x_0 \in X$  then prove that,  $\mu : P(X) \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  defined by

$$\mu(A) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } x_0 \in A \\ 0 & ; \text{if } x_0 \in X - A \end{cases}$$

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

- (b) Define : Measure absolutely continuous with respect to another measure and mutually singular measures. If  $(X, A)$  is a measurable space and  $\gamma, \mu$  are signed measures on  $(X, A), \gamma \perp \mu, \gamma \ll \mu$  then prove that  $\gamma = 0$ .
- (c) Let  $\gamma$  be a signed measure on  $(X, A)$ . Prove that,  $\exists$  unique measures  $\gamma^+$  and  $\gamma^-$  on  $(X, A)$  such that  $\gamma = \gamma^+ - \gamma^-$  on  $A, \gamma^+ \perp \gamma^-$ , where  $\gamma^+$  and  $\gamma^-$  are positive and negative part of  $\gamma$  respectively.

3 Answer the following questions : 14

- (a) Let  $\mu$  be a measure on algebra  $A$  of subset of a set  $X$  and  $\mu^*$  be the outer measure on  $X$  induced by  $\mu$ . Prove that, every element of  $A$  is  $\mu^*$  - measure.
- (b) 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 subset of  $X$ .

**OR**

3 Answer the following questions : 14

- (a) Let  $(X, A, \mu)$  be a finite complete measure space,  $p, q$  be extended nonnegative real numbers such that  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1, g$  be integrable on  $(X, A, \mu)$  and  $\left| \int_X g \phi d\mu \right| \leq M \cdot \|\phi\|_p$ , for all simple measurable function  $\phi$  on  $X$  for some  $M > 0$ . Prove that,  $g \in L^q(\mu)$ .

- (b) If  $X$  is a countable set and  $\mu$  is the counting measure on  $(X, P(X))$ . Prove that,  $L^p(\mu) \cong l^p, 1 \leq p \leq \infty$ .

4 Answer any **two** questions :

14

- (a) State and prove : Carthodry Extension Theorem.
- (b) Let  $(X, A)$  be a measure space and  $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be a measurable. Prove that,  $\exists$  a sequence  $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of non – negative simple function on  $(X, A)$  such that
1.  $s_1 \leq s_2 \leq \dots \leq s_n \leq \dots \leq f$  on  $X$ .
  2.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n(x) = f(x), \forall x \in X$ .

- (c) Let  $\mathbb{C}$  be a semi algebra of subset of a set  $S$  and  $\mu : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be such that

1.  $c \in \mathbb{C}, c = \bigcup_{i=1}^n c_i$ . Prove that,  

$$\mu(c) = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu(c_i), \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, c_i \in \mathbb{C} \text{ and}$$

$$c_i \cap c_j = \phi, \forall i, j.$$
2.  $c \in \mathbb{C}, c = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n$ . Prove that,  

$$\mu(c) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu(c_n), \forall c_i \in \mathbb{C} \text{ and } c_i \cap c_j = \phi, \forall i, j.$$

5 Answer any **two** questions :

14

- (a) Let  $X$  be a locally compact  $T_2$  – space, Let  $K$  be a compact  $G_\delta$  – set in  $X$ . Prove that,  $\exists f \in C_c(X)$  such that
1.  $f(x) = 1, \forall x \in K$
  2.  $0 \leq f(x) < 1, \forall x \in X - K$
- (b) 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  $a < b$ .

(c) Let  $X$  be a locally compact separable metric space. Prove that,  $B_0(X) = B_a(X)$ .

(d) Prove that : Let  $X$  be a topological space.

1. For  $U \subseteq X$ ,  $\chi_U : X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  is lower semi continuous if and only if  $U$  is open in  $X$ .

2. If  $f_\alpha : X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  are lower semi continuous,  $\forall \alpha \in \Lambda$  then prove that  $\sup_{\alpha \in \Lambda} f_\alpha$  is also lower semi continuous on  $X$ .

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