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Seat No.

## HA-003-1164002

M. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination April - 2023 Mathematics : CMT-4002 (Integration Theory)

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 1164002

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours / Total Marks : 70

- **Instructions:** (1) There are total five questions.
  - (2) All questions are mandatory.
  - (3) Each question carries equal marks.
- 1 Answer any seven of the following:

 $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

- (1) Define with example: Measure on measurable space.
- (2) Define Positive and Negative set with respect to a signed measure.
- (3) Show that, every measurable subset of a negative set with respect to signed measure on measurable space is a negative set.
- (4) If  $(A_i, B_i), i = 1, 2$  are Hahn-decomposition of X with respect to signed measure  $\mu$  then show that,  $A_1 \Delta A_2$  is null sets with respect to  $\mu$ .
- (5) Define with example: A measure absolutely continuous with respect to another measure.
- (6) Let  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2$  and  $\mu$  be measures on measurable space  $(X, \mathcal{A})$ and  $\gamma_1 \perp \mu, \gamma_2 \perp \mu$  then show that,  $c_1 \gamma_1 + c_2 \gamma_2 \perp \mu$ .

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- (7) Define with example: Complete measure.
- (8) State, Riesz-Representation Theorem for bounded linear functional on  $L^{p}(\mu)$ .
- (9) State, Fubini's Theorem without proof.
- (10) Define Baire sets in a locally compact Hausdorff space.

### 2 Answer any two of the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (1) Let μ<sub>1</sub>, μ<sub>2</sub> be two measures on measurable space (X, A) such that at least one of them is finite then show that, μ: A → [-∞, ∞] defined by μ= μ<sub>1</sub> μ<sub>2</sub> is a signed measure on (X, A).
- (2) State and prove, Hahn Decomposition Theorem.
- (3) Let (X, A) be a measurable space, D ⊆ R be dense in R and B<sub>α</sub>, α∈D be measurable such that B<sub>α</sub> ⊂ B<sub>β</sub>, ∀α, β∈D with α<β then show that, there exists a unique measurable function f: X → [-∞, ∞] such that f(x) ≤ α, ∀x∈β<sub>α</sub> and f(x) ≥ α, ∀x∈X \β<sub>α</sub>, ∀α∈D.

#### **3** Answer the following:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

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- (1) State and prove, Lebesgue decomposition theorem.
- (2) State and prove, Radon-Nikodym theorem for signed measures.

#### OR

**3** Answer the following :

- (1) State and prove, Caratheodory Extension Theorem.
- (2) Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a complete measure space and  $1 \le p < \infty$ . Show that, *S* is dense in  $L^p(\mu)$ . Where

 $S = \{s \mid s \text{ is simple measurable on } X \& \mu (\{x \in X \mid s (x) \neq 0\}) \le \infty\}$ 

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4 Answer the following:

(1) Let  $F : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be monotonically increasing and continuous

on the right and  $(a,b] \subset \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n,b_n]$  then show that,

$$F(b) - F(a) \le \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (F(b_n) - F(a_n))$$

Where  $F(-\infty) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} F(x)$  and  $F(\infty) = \lim_{x \to \infty} F(x)$ .

- (2) Let μ be a measure on an algebra A of subset of a set X and μ\* be the outer measure on X induced by μ then prove that, every element E∈A is μ\* measurable.
- 5 Answer any two of the following.
  - (1) Let (X×Y, F, μ×γ) be the product measure space of two σ-finite complete measure spaces. R be the semi algebra of measurable rectangles in X×Y, E∈ R<sub>σδ</sub> and x∈X then show that, E<sub>x</sub> is a measurable subset of Y.
  - (2) Describe by example that the hypothesis "the non negativity of f" in Tonnelli's theorem can not be dropped.
  - (3) Let X be a locally compact Hausdorff space. Then show that,
    C<sub>c</sub>(x) = {f: X → ℝ / f is continuous and Supp f is compact in X} is vector space over ℝ with respect to point wise addition and scalar multiplication.
  - (4) Describe by example that Hahn decomposition of X is not unique with respect to a signed measure on  $(X, \mathcal{A})$ .

 $2 \times 7 = 14$