

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022
(Second Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

MEASURE THEORY AND INTEGRATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. _____ measurable.
(i) Union of a countable collection of measurable
(ii) complements of a measurable
(iii) Union of a countable collection of measurable
(iv) all
2. Let f be non negative measurable function on E then $\int_E f = 0$ iff _____.
(i) $f \leq 0$ a.e on E (ii) $f = 0$ a.e on E
(iii) $f \geq 0$ a.e on E (iv) $f > 0$ a.e on E
3. The Lebesgue set of a function $f \in L(a,b)$ contains any point at which f is _____.
(i) Discontinuous (ii) not compact
(iii) continuous (iv) not continuous
4. A is a positive set with respect to ν and if for $E \in \mathcal{S}$, $\mu(E) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ then μ is a measure
(i) $\nu(E)$ (ii) $\nu(A)$
(iii) $\nu(E \cap A)$ (iv) $\nu(A \cup E)$
5. Every outer measure induced by a measure on algebra is _____.
(i) Regular (ii) regular outer measure
(iii) σ -algebra (iv) complete measure

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Prove that every integral is measurable.
OR
b Prove that the class M is a σ -algebra.
- 7 a State and prove Lebesgue monotonic convergence theorem.
OR
b Analyze the statement of Lebesgue's Dominated convergence theorem.
- 8 a If f is absolutely continuous on $[a,b]$ then prove that it is of bounded variation on $[a,b]$.
OR
b Prove that let $[a,b]$ be a finite interval and let $f \in L(a,b)$ with indefinite integral F then $F' = f$ a.e in $[a,b]$.

Cont...

- 9 a Analyze the statement, Let ν be a signed measure on the measurable space (X, \mathcal{B}) then there is a positive set A and a negative set B such that $X = A \cup B$ and $A \cap B = \emptyset$. The pair A, B is said to be a Hahn decomposition of X with respect to ν . It is unique to the extent that A_1, B_1 and A_2, B_2 are Hahn decomposition of X with respect to ν then $A_1 \Delta A_2$ is a ν -null set.

OR

- b Analyze the statement, let ν be a signed measure on $[[X, \mathcal{S}]]$. Then there exists measures ν^+ and ν^- on $[[X, \mathcal{S}]]$ such that $\nu = \nu^+ - \nu^-$ and $\nu^+ \perp \nu^-$. The measures ν^+ and ν^- are uniquely defined by ν and $\nu = \nu^+ - \nu^-$ is said to be Jordan decomposition of ν .

- 10 a Let f be a non-negative $S \times T$ -measurable function and let $\phi(x) = \int_Y f_x d\nu$, $\psi(y) = \int_X f^y d\mu$ for each $x \in X, y \in Y$ then prove that ϕ is S -measurable, ψ is T -measurable and $\int_X \phi d\mu = \int_{X \times Y} f d(\mu \times \nu) = \int_Y \psi d\nu$

OR

- b Let x be a point of X and E a set in $R_{\sigma\sigma}$ then prove that E_x is a measurable subset of Y .

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a Prove that not every measurable set is a Borel set, each open set and each closed set is measurable.

OR

- b Prove that the outer measure of an interval equals its length.

- 12 a State and prove Fatou's lemma.

OR

- b Let f and g be integrable functions then prove the following.

(i) af is integrable and $\int af dx = a \int f dx$

(ii) $f + g$ is integrable and $\int (f + g) dx = \int f dx + \int g dx$

(iii) If $f = 0$ a.e then $\int f dx = 0$

(iv) If $f \leq g$ a.e then $\int f dx \leq \int g dx$

If A and B are disjoint measurable sets then $\int_A f dx + \int_B f dx = \int_{A \cup B} f dx$

- 13 a Prove that let $[a, b]$ be a finite interval and let $f \in L(a, b)$ with indefinite integral F then $F' = f$ a.e in $[a, b]$.

OR

- b State and prove Vitali's theorem.

- 14 a Analyze the statement of Radon-Nikodym theorem.

OR

- b Analyze the statement of Hahn decomposition theorem.

- 15 a State and prove Fubini's theorem.

OR

- b State and prove extension theorem.

Z-Z-Z

END