

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2023
(Second Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

MEASURE THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 $m^*(\phi) = \dots\dots\dots$
(i) 0 (ii) 2
(iii) 1 (iv) ϕ
- 2 A non-negative finite valued function $\phi(x)$, taking only a finite number of different values, is called.....
(i) measurable (ii) continuous
(iii) Riemann integrable (iv) simple
- 3 A ring is called if it is closed under the formation of countable unions.
(i) μ -ring (ii) hereditary
(iii) σ -ring (iv) outer measure
- 4 $\|f\|_p = \dots\dots\dots$
(i) $(\int |f|^p d\mu)$ (ii) $(\int |f|^p d\mu)^{1/p}$
(iii) $(\int |f| d\mu)^{1/p}$ (iv) $(\int |f| d\mu)$
- 5 A is a with respect to ν if it is a positive set with respect to $-\nu$.
(i) measurable set (ii) positive set
(iii) countable set (iv) negative set

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Prove that every interval is measurable.
OR
b If f is a measurable function and $f = g$ a.e., then prove that g is measurable.
- 7 a State and prove Lebesgue's Monotone Convergence theorem.
OR
b Let f be an integrable function. Then prove that af is integrable and $\int af dx = a \int f dx$.
- 8 a Prove that the completion of a σ -finite measure is σ -finite.
OR
b If f is a measurable function and $f = g$ a.e. (μ), where μ is a complete measure, then prove that g is measurable.

Cont...

- 9 a State and prove Minkowski's inequality.
OR
b State and prove Jensen's inequality.
- 10 a Prove that a countable union of sets positive with respect to a signed measure ν is a positive set.
OR
b Write a note on Jordan decomposition.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a Prove that the outer measure of an interval equals its length.
OR
b Let c be any real number and let f and g be real valued measurable functions defined on the same measurable set E . Then prove that $f+c$, cf , $f+g$, $f-g$ and fg are also measurable.
- 12 a State and prove Fatou's lemma.
OR
b Let f be a bounded function defined on the finite interval $[a,b]$, then prove that f is Riemann integrable over $[a,b]$ if and only if it is continuous a.e.
- 13 a If μ is a measure on a σ -ring S , then prove that the class \bar{S} of sets of the form $E \Delta N$ for any sets E, N such that $E \in S$ while N is contained in some set in S of zero measure, is a σ -ring and the set function $\bar{\mu}$ defined by $\bar{\mu}(E \Delta N) = \mu(E)$ is a complete measure on \bar{S} .
OR
b Prove that the measurability of a function f is equivalent to
(i) $\forall \alpha, \{f(x) \geq \alpha\} \in S$ (ii) $\forall \alpha, \{f(x) < \alpha\} \in S$ (iii) $\forall \alpha, \{f(x) \leq \alpha\} \in S$
where S is a σ algebra.
- 14 a i) Let $f, g \in L^p(\mu)$ and let a, b be constants. Then prove that $af + bg \in L^p(\mu)$ (2)
ii) State and prove Holder's inequality. (4)
OR
b If $1 \leq p < \infty$ and $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence in $L^p(\mu)$ such that $\|f_n - f_m\|_p \rightarrow 0$ as $n, m \rightarrow \infty$, then prove that there exists a function f and a subsequence $\{n_i\}$ such that $\lim f_{n_i} = f$ a.e. Also prove that $f \in L^p(\mu)$ and $\|f_{n_i} - f\|_p = 0$
- 15 a State and prove Radon-Nikodym theorem.
OR
b Let ν be a signed measure on $[[X, S]]$. Let $E \in S$ and $\nu(E) > 0$. Then prove that there exists A , a set positive with respect to ν , such that $A \subset E$ and $\nu(A) > 0$.

Z-Z-Z

END