## 2017 MATHEMATICS PAPER: MAT 301

## MEASURE THEORY

**FULL MARKS:80** 

Time: 3 hours

{ The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question.}

1. Answer any four of the following questions

5X4=20

- (a) Prove that every countable set is L-measurable and its measure is zero.
- (b) Let  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  be two measurable subsets of R, show that  $m^*(E_1 \cup E_2) + m^*(E_1 \cap E_2) = m^*(E_1) + m^*(E_2)$
- (c) Prove that the outer measure of an interval is equal to its length.
- (d) Prove that a set A is measurable if and only if a open set G containing A and a closed set H contained in A can be determined as  $|G| |H| < \epsilon$ , for  $\epsilon > 0$
- (e) Prove that union of two measurable sets is also measurable.
- 2. Answer any four of the following questions

5X4=20

- (a) Define measurable function. Define characteristic function and write their properties. Prove that characteristic function of a set A is measurable if and only if A is measurable.
- (b) Let g be a measurable real valued function defined on a measurable set E and f be continuous real valued function defined on R. Then show that the composition  $f \circ g$  is measurable function on E. Hence show that |g| is measurable on E.
- (c) Give four equivalent definitions for the Lebesgue measurability of a real valued function and prove their equivalence.

(d) Let f and g be the measurable functions over a measurable space E. Prove that  $f \cup g$  and  $f \cap g$  are measurable functions. Give an example of a function for which E(f=a) is measurable while the function f is not measurable.

(e) Show that every measurable function f defined on E can be expressible as difference of two non negative measurable functions on E.

3. Answer the following questions:(Any four)

5X4=20

(a) Let f be a integrable over E. Show that (i) |f| is also integrable over E. (ii) For  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is a subset  $E_0$  of E with finite measure such that  $\int_{E-E_0} |f| < \epsilon$ .

- (b) Let f be a bounded function defined on [a, b]. Then prove that every upper sum is greater than or equal to every lower sum for f.
- (c) Let f be a bounded function defined on [a, b] and if P be a measurable partition of [a, b], then  $\sup_Q L[f; Q] \leq \inf_P U[f; P]$ , where supremum and infimum are taken over all measurable partitions Q and P of [a, b].
- (d) Let f be a bounded function defined on [a, b] and f is R-integrable on [a, b] then prove that f is also L-integrable on [a, b] and  $L\int_{a}^{b} f = R$ . Cite an example to show that the converse is not true.
- (e) Let f be a bounded function defined on [a, b]. Then prove that the function f is L-integrable, if and only if for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a measurable partition P of [a, b] such that U[f; P]-  $L[f; P] < \epsilon$ .
- 4. Answer the following questions:(Any four) 5X4=20
- (a) Let f be a convex function on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and  $\phi$  be integrable function on [0, 1], then prove that  $f\left[\int_0^1 \phi(t)dt\right] \le \int_0^1 f(\phi(t))dt$ .

(b) If  $f, g \in L^p$ ;  $1 \le p \le \infty$  then prove that  $f + g \in L^p$  and  $||f + g|| \le ||f||_p + ||g||_p$ .

- (c) Prove that L<sup>P</sup> space is complete.
- (d) Let E be a measurable set,  $1 \le$  "  $p \le \infty$ , q be conjugate of p and g be an element of  $L^p(E)$ . Let T be functional on  $L^p(E)$  defined by  $T(f) = \int_E g.f$ , for  $f \in L^p(E)$ . Show that T is bounded linear functional on  $L^p(E)$  and  $||T|| = ||g||_0$ .
- (e) Let E be a measurable set,  $1 \le p < \infty$  and q be conjugate of p. Let  $\{f_n\}$  converges weakly to f in  $L^p(E)$  and  $\{g_n\}$  converges strongly to g in  $L^p(E)$ . Show that

 $= \cdot \quad \lim\nolimits_{n \to \infty} \int_E \ g_n, f_n = \int_E \ g, f.$ 

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