

St.Philomena's College (Autonomus), Mysore

PG Department of Mathematics

Question Bank (Revised Curriculum 2018 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester (2018 -20 Batch)

Course Title (Paper Title): Measure and Integration Q.P.Code-57301

Unit	S.No	Question	Marks
1	1	Give an example of of an algebra which is not Sigma algebra	2m
1	2	Give an example of a set which is both F_σ and G_δ set.	2m
1	3	Define a Borel set.	2m
1	4	Give an example of an uncountable set with measure zero.	2m
1	5	Give an example of a continuous function g and a measurable function h such that $h \circ g$ is not measurable.	2m
1	6	If outer measure of of a set is zero, then show that it is measurable.	2m
1	7	Construct an open set O such that $\mathbb{Q} \subset O$ and $m^*(O) \leq 1$	2m
1	8	Let f be a nonnegative measurable function show that $\int f = 0$ implies $f = 0$ almost everywhere.	2m
1	9	Show that the set of all transcendental number measurable set.	2m
2	10	Give an example of a signed measure which is not a measure.	2m
2	11	Which measurable subsets of \mathbb{R} are connected ? Justify.	2m

- 1 12 If $m^*(A) > 0$ is it possible to find an open interval contained in A ? 2m
 justify your answer.
- 2 13 Define a complete measure space with an example. 2m
- 2 14 If f and g are bounded measurable functions defined on a set E of finite
 measure and $f \leq g$ a.e. then show that $\int_E f = \int_E g$ 2m
- 2 15 Let f be a nonnegative measurable function show that $\int f =$
 0 implies $f = 0$ a.e. 2m
- 2 16 Define simple function and give an example 2m
- 3 17 If f is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ then show that $E =$
 $\{x \in [a, b] / f' > 0\}$ is a measurable set. 2m
- 3 18 Define a signed measure and give an example. 2m
- 3 19 Show that the Hahn-decomposition need not be unique. 2m
- 3 20 Give an example of a continuous function which is not of bounded vari-
 ation. 2m
- 4 21 Show that the characteristic function χ_A is measurable if and only if A
 is measurable. 2m
- 4 22 Give an example of a signed measure which is not a measure. 2m
- 4 23 Show that $\chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_A \chi_B$. 2m
- 4 24 Define positive set and negative set with respect to a signed measure. 2m
- 4 25 Show that if γ_1 and γ_2 are singular with respect to μ then so is $c_1\gamma_1 + c_2\gamma_2$. 2m

- 2 26 Prove or disprove 'Any subset of a measurable set is measurable'. 4m
- 2 27 If $f(x) = g(x)$, almost everywhere on E , prove that $\int_E f(x)dx = \int_E g(x)dx$. 4m
- 2 28 If $f(x)$ is measurable on E then prove that $(f(x))^2$ is also measurable on E . 4m
- 2 30 If f_1 and f_2 are measurable on E , then prove that $f_1 f_2$ is measurable on E . 4m
- 3 31 If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of non negative measurable function which is defined on a measurable set E . Show that $\int_E \lim f_n = \lim \int_E f_n$. 4m
- 3 32 If f and G are bounded measurable function on a set E of finite measure prove that $\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g$. 4m
- 4 33 Prove that f is bounded and measurable on E if and only if f is Lebesgue integrable on E . 4m
- 4 34 If f is integrable on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^x f(t)dt = 0 \forall x \in [a, b]$, show that $f(t) = 0$ almost everywhere on $[a, b]$. 4m
- 1 35 Prove that if $f(x)$ is measurable on E , then for any real constants c , $f(x) + c$ is measurable. 5m
- 1 36 If f_1 and f_2 are measurable on E , then prove that $f_1 + f_2$ is measurable on E . 5m
- 3 37 If f and G are bounded measurable function on a set E of finite measure prove that $\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g$. 6m

- 1 38 Prove that $\int_E cf(x) = c \int_E f(x)$ and $\int_E c dx = c m(E)$ for any constant c . 7m
- 1 39 If $E = E_1 \cup E_2$, where E_1 and E_2 are disjoint then $\int_E f(x) dx =$ 7m
 $\int_{E_1} f(x) dx + \int_{E_2} f(x) dx$
- 1 40 State and prove Vitali covering lemma. 7m
- 1 41 Show that function f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ if and only if it 7m
is a difference of two monotonic function
- 3 42 If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are bounded and measurable on E then $f(x)g(x)$ is 7m
Lebesgue integrable on E
- 3 43 If $f(x)$ is bounded and measurable on E then prove that $|f(x)|$ is 7m
Lebesgue integrable on E .
- 4 44 Prove that a function is Riemann Integrable in $[a, b]$ if and only if the set 7m
of discontinuity of $f(x)$ in $[a, b]$ has measure zero.
- 4 45 If $f(x)$ is continuous almost everywhere in $[a, b]$, prove that $f(x)$ is 7m
Lebesgue Integrable on $[a, b]$
- 4 46 Prove that if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are of bounded and measure on E then 7m
 $\int_E \{f(x) - g(x)\} dx = \int_E f(x) dx - \int_E g(x) dx$.
- 4 47 Prove that $\int_{E_1 \cup E_2} f(x) dx = \int_{E_1} f(x) dx + \int_{E_2} f(x) dx - \int_{E_1 \cap E_2} f(x) dx$ 7m
- 2 48 Prove that if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are of bounded and measure on E then 7m
 $\int_E \{f(x) - g(x)\} dx = \int_E f(x) dx - \int_E g(x) dx$. Prove that $\int_{E_1 \cup E_2} f(x) dx =$
 $\int_{E_1} f(x) dx + \int_{E_2} f(x) dx - \int_{E_1 \cap E_2} f(x) dx$

- 2 49 Prove that $\int_{E_1 \cup E_2} f(x)dx = \int_{E_1} f(x)dx + \int_{E_2} f(x)dx - \int_{E_1 \cap E_2} f(x)dx$ 7m
- 2 50 If $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of measurable functions on E then prove that $\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$ and $\underline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$ is measurable on E. 8m
- 2 51 If S is non measurable set ,consider the characterstic function $\chi(x) = 1$ if $x \in S, 0$ otherwise. Prove that $\chi(x)$ is non measurable. 10m
- 3 52 If f is riemann integrable in $[a, b]$ then prove that it is Lebesgue integrable in $[a,b]$.Does the converse hold? Justify. 10m
- 3 53 State and prove Hahn Decomposition theorem. give an example to show that the decomposition need not be unique 10m
- 4 54 Define absolutely continuous function. If f is absolutely continuous on then show that f is of bounded variation. Also show that the product of two absolutely continuous function is absolutely continuous 10m
- 4 55 State and prove Radon- Nikodym theorem 14m

St. Philomena's College (Autonomous) Mysore

IV Semester M.Sc. Makeup Examination : August - 2018

Subject: MATHEMATICS

Title: Measure theory and Integration

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction to the Candidates: 1) Answer All the Questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

PART - A

Answer the following:

7×2=14

1. a. Define a Borel set.
- b. Give an example of an uncountable set which has measure zero.
- c. Prove that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ irrational} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ rational} \end{cases}$ is Lebesgue integrable.
- d. Prove that pointwise convergence alone is not sufficient to justify that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E f_n = \int_E f$.
- e. Is every function of bounded variance continuous? Justify.
- f. Define a measurable space and give an example.
- g. Show that the Hahn decomposition need not be unique.

PART - B

2. a. Prove that the collection μ of all Lebesgue measurable sets is a σ - algebra. **07**
- b. Prove that the interval (a, ∞) is measurable. Deduce that every Borel set is measurable. **07**

OR

3. a. If A is any set and $\epsilon > 0$, then show that there is an open set G such that $A \subset G$ and $m^*G \leq m^*A + \epsilon$. Prove also that there is a G in G_δ such that $A \subset G$ and $m^*A = m^*G$. **07**
- b. Give an example of a non-measurable set. **07**

PTO

4. State and prove the following:
- i) Bounded Convergence theorem 06
 - ii) Fatou's lemma 05

OR

5. a. If f and g are integrable over E , show that the function $f+g$ is integrable over E and 06
- $$\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g.$$
- b. State and prove Lebesgue Convergence theorem. 04
- c. Let f be integrable over E . Then given $\epsilon > 0$, show that there is a simple function ϕ 04
such that $\int_E |f - \phi| < \epsilon$.
6. a. State and prove Vitali's lemma. 08
- b. State and prove Chebychev's inequality. Use this inequality to prove that if f is a 06
non-negative measurable function on E , then $\int_E f = 0$ if and only if $f = 0$ a.e on E .

OR

7. a. If f is an integrable function on $[a, b]$ and suppose that $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt + F(a)$, then 07
prove that $F'(x) = f(x)$ a.e on $[a, b]$.
- b. If f is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$ and $f'(x) = 0$ a.e, prove that f is continuous. 07
8. State and prove Radon – Nikodym theorem. 14

OR

9. a. Let E be a measurable set such that $0 < \gamma(E) < \infty$. Prove that there is a positive set A 07
contained in E with $\gamma(A) > 0$.
- b. State and prove Jordan – Decomposition theorem. 07