

M.A./M.Sc. Examination 2018
Semester - I
Mathematics
Course: MMC-11 (New & Old)
(Real Analysis)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.
 Answer **Question No. 6** and **any three** from the rest.

1. a) Show that the following sets are measurable and find their measures:
 - i) $\{\sin x : 0 < x < \pi\}$
 - ii) $Q \cup \{x \in [0, \infty) : e^x + \sin x > 0\}$
 - iii) $\left\{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\} \cup \left\{\frac{1}{x} : x \in (1, \infty)\right\}$ 2+2+2
- b) Show that a set with outer measure zero is measurable. 2
- c) Let E be a measurable set. Show that there is a measure zero set F such that $E \cup F$ is a G_δ -set. 4

2. a) Prove that there exists a non-measurable set. 4
- b) State and prove Luzin theorem. 6
- c) If f' exists on $[a, b]$ then show that f' is measurable. 2

3. a) If a sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges in measure to f on a measurable set E then show that there is a subsequence $\{f_{n_k}\}$ which converges almost everywhere to f on E . 5
- b) Define a simple function. Is it measurable? Support your answer.
 If $f : E \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be a measurable function then show that there exists a nondecreasing sequence $\{f_n\}$ of simple function converging to f on E . 1+6

4. a) If f is a bounded and measurable function defined on E then show that f is L -integrable. 3
- b) Let $\{E_n\}$ be a sequence of disjoint measurable sets with $\bigcup E_n = E$. If f is Lebesgue integrable on E then show that $\int_{\bigcup E_n} f d\mu = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{E_n} f d\mu$. 4
- b) State and prove Bounded convergent theorem.
 Does it hold for Riemann integrable functions. Support your answer. (1+3)+1

P.T.O.

5. a) Let $f : S \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be measurable. Define for $M > 0$.

$$f_M(x) = \min\{f(x), M\}, \quad x \in S \cap [-M, M]$$

$$= 0, \quad x \in S - [-M, M]$$

Then show that

4+1

$$\int_S f d\mu = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \int_S f_M d\mu.$$

And hence find the value of $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx$.

- b) If f and g are non-negative measurable functions on S , then show that

i) for any $\alpha > 0$, $\int_S (\alpha f) d\mu = \alpha \int_S f d\mu$

2+4

ii) $\int_S (f + g) d\mu = \int_S f d\mu + \int_S g d\mu$

- c) State Fatou's Lemma.

1

6. Answer **any two** of the following:

2×2

- a) Find $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ where

$$f(x) = n \text{ if } x = \frac{1}{n}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$= x \text{ if } x \text{ is rational in } [0, 1] \text{ other than } \left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}$$

$$= x^2 \text{ if } x \text{ is rational in } [0, 1].$$

- b) State Dominated convergence theorem. Show that Bounded convergence theorem can be deduced from it.
- c) Give examples of F_σ and G_δ sets which are not open or closed.
