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Roll No. -----

MT-502

Real Analysis

M.A/M.Sc. Mathematics (MAMT/MSCMT-20)

IstSemester, Examination, June 2022

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

Note : This paper is of Forty (40) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION – A

(Long-answer – type questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains Five (05) long-answer-type questions of Ten (10) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only.

(2×10=20)

1. Prove that the union of two measurable sets is a measurable set.

P.T.O.

2. Let $\langle E_i \rangle$ be an infinite decreasing sequence of measurable sets, that is $E_1 \supset E_2 \supset E_3 \dots$, Let

$m(E_i) < \infty$ for at least one $i \in \mathbb{N}$. Then prove that

$$m\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(E_n).$$

3. Define measurable function. Let f and g be measurable functions defined on a measurable set E and c be a constant. Then prove that the functions $f \pm g$, cf and $f \cdot g$ are measurable.
4. Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a bounded function f defined on the interval $[a, b]$, to be L -integrable over $[a, b]$ is that given $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a measurable partition P of $[a, b]$ such that $U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \epsilon$.
5. Let $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ and q be a non-negative real number such that

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1. \text{ if } f \in L^p \text{ and } g \in L^q, \text{ then show that}$$

(i) $f \cdot g$ is summable

$$(ii) \int_E |f(x)g(x)| dx \leq \left[\int_E |f(x)|^p dx \right]^{1/p} \cdot \left[\int_E |g(x)|^q dx \right]^{1/q}$$

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

(Short – answer – type questions)

Note : Section ‘B’ contains Eight (08) short – answer type questions of Five(5) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only.

$$(4 \times 5 = 20)$$

1. Prove that the outer measure is a translation invariant.
2. If E_1 and E_2 are two measurable sets, then prove that $m^*(E_1 \cup E_2) + m^*(E_1 \cap E_2) = m^*(E_1) + m^*(E_2)$
3. Show that a function f on a set E is measurable if and only if for any rational number $r \in \mathbb{Q}$, the set $\{x \in E : f(x) < r\}$ is measurable
4. Let $\langle f_n \rangle$ be a sequence of a measurable functions defined on the measurable set E , then prove that $\limsup_n \langle f_n \rangle$ and $\liminf_n \langle f_n \rangle$ are also measurable on E .

P.T.O.

5. Let f be a bounded function defined on a measurable set E . If P and P' are two measurable partitions of E such that P' is a refinement of P , then prove that

$$(i) \quad L(f, P) \leq L(f, p)$$

$$(ii) \quad U(f, P) \geq U(f, P)$$

6. Let f and g be bounded measurable functions on a measurable set E and $f = g$ almost everywhere on E .

$$\text{Then show that } \int_E f(x) dx = \int_E g(x) dx.$$

7. Prove that a measurable function f is summable on E if and only if $|f|$ is summable and also in this case

$$\left| \int_E f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_E |f(x)| dx.$$

8. Show that the L^p space is a metric space.
