

M. Sc (Mathematics) (Sem. 1)

Test

MATH.CMT-1002: Real Analysis

[Time: 2.30 Hours]

[Total Marks: 70]

1 Answer any seven

7x2=14

- (a) Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and $m^*(A) = 0$ then show that A is measurable.
- (b) Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and A be G_δ set then show that A^c is F_σ set.
- (c) If a measurable function f is integrable over a measurable set E , then show that $|f|$ is integrable over E .
- (d) State Monotone convergence theorem.
- (e) $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a increasing function verify that f is function of bounded variation over $[0,1]$.
- (f) Let $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ be a norm linear space. Let $d: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by $d(x, y) = \|x-y\|$ then show that d is metric.
- (g) Define Lebesgue outer measure. $m^*((0,1) \cup (2,3)) = ?$
- (h) Show that every continuous function is measurable.
- (i) Define Lebesgue integral of bounded measurable function define on measurable set E .
- (j) When we say that $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is function of bounded variation over $[a, b]$.

2 Answer any two

2x7=14

- (a) Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Let $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots, E_n$ be finite sequence of disjoint measurable sets. Show that $m^*(A \cap (\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i)) = \sum_{i=1}^n m^*(A \cap E_i)$.
- (b) Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ be a such that $a \leq b$ prove that $m^*[a, b] = b - a$.
- (c) Let $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a measurable function. Prove that the function $f+g$, fg and $f+c$ are measurable. Where $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

3

(a) f and g are bounded measurable function define on a set E of finite measure.

If $f \leq g$ a.e on E , then prove that $\int_E f \leq \int_E g$. 5

(b) If $f \in BV[a,b]$, then show that $P_a^b(f) - N_a^b = f(b) - f(a)$. 4

(c) If f be measurable function define on measurable set E and $f = g$ a.e on E , then prove that g is measurable. 5

OR

3

(a) Prove that every borel set is measurable. 5

(b) State Fatou's lemma. Show that we may have strict inequality in Fatou's lemma. 4

(c) $g : [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ define by

$$g(x) = x^2(\sin(1/x^2)) \text{ if } x \neq 0$$

$$= 0 \text{ if } x = 0$$

then show that g is not function of bounded variation. 5

4 Answer any two 2x7=14

(a) State and Prove monotone convergence theorem.

(b) prove that a function f is function of bounded variation on $[a,b]$ if and only if there are two monotonically increasing function g and h define on $[a,b]$ such that $f = g-h$.

(c) State and prove Minkowski inequality.

5 Answer any two 2x7=14

(a) State and prove Holder's inequality.

(b) If f is integrable over on $[a,b]$ and $\int_a^b f(t)dt = 0$ for all $x \in [a,b]$ then show that $f(t) = 0$ a.e on $[a,b]$.

(c) Let $\langle f_n \rangle$ be a sequence of measurable function defined on E and f be A measurable real valued function define on E such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure On E . Show that there is a subsequence $\langle f_{n_k} \rangle$ which is converges to f a.e on E .

BEST OF LUCK

