

PE-360

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (Third Semester)

EXAMINATION, DEC.-2021

Paper - I

INTEGRATION THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS (I)

Time : Three hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Answer from both the Sections as directed. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section-A

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10
- (1) Let $A \subseteq E \subseteq X$ such that A is measurable and $\mu(A) \leq 0$, then A
 - (2) A countable union of positive set is.....
 - (3) Every signed measure is.....of two measures.
 - (4) The relation of absolutely continuous is..... and
 - (5) Let $f: X \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$ then the Radon Nikodym derivative of the measure ν , w.r to μ is denoted by.....
 - (6) The σ algebra A^* is
 - (7) If $A \subseteq X$ and $B \subseteq Y$ then $A \times B \subseteq X \times Y$ is called.....
 - (8) If (X, A_1) and (Y, A_2) are measurable spaces, then.....is again a measurable space.
 - (9) Every section of measurable function is.....
 - (10) Every absolutely continuous function f defined on $[a, b]$ is.....
2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10
- (1) Define signed measure.
 - (2) If ν is a finite signed measure and if μ is a signed measure such that $\nu \ll \mu$ corresponding to every positive number ε there is a positive number δ such that $|\nu|(E) < \varepsilon$ for every measurable set E with $|\mu|(E) < \delta$.
 - (3) Write the statement of Tonelli's theorem.
 - (4) Let $\{A_i \times B_i\}$ be a countable disjoint collection of measurable rectangles whose union is measurable rectangle $A \times B$. Then
$$\lambda(A \times B) = \sum \lambda(A_i \times B_i)$$
 - (5) Let μ be a Baire measure on a locally compact space X and E is a σ bounded Baire set in X . Then for $\varepsilon > 0$, there is a σ compact open set O with $E \subseteq O$ and $\mu(O \setminus E) < \varepsilon$.

Section-B

Answer all questions :

12×5=60

3. State and prove Hahn decomposition theorem.

OR

If μ is finite Baire measure on the real line, then its cumulative distribution function F is monotone increasing bounded function which is continuous on right and
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = 0.$$

[P.T.O.]

4. State and prove Lebesgue decomposition theorem.

OR

Let μ be a measure defined on σ algebra. \mathcal{A} containing the Baire sets. Assume that either μ is quasi regular or μ is inner regular. Then for each $E \in \mathcal{A}$ with $\mu(E) < \infty$ there is a Baire set B with $\mu(E \Delta B) = 0$.

5. The intersection of a sequence of inner regular sets of finite measure is inner regular. Also, the intersection of a decreasing sequence of outer regular sets of finite measure is outer regular.

OR

State and prove Carathéodory extension theorem.

6. Using Fubini's theorem, show that :

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx$$

OR

Let μ be a borel measure which is finite on compact sets. Then the following are equivalent :

- (1) μ is outer regular on σ bounded sets
 - (2) μ is inner regular on σ bounded sets
7. State and prove Tunnell's theorem.

OR

State and prove Riesz representation theorem.

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