

PG 1st Semester Examination, 2023

MATHEMATICS

(Real Analysis)

PAPER – MTM-101

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4

(a) Show that difference of two measurable sets is a measurable set.

(b) Let X be a measurable space and $\chi_E : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a measurable function, where

$$\chi_E(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in E \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin E \end{cases}$$

Is E a measurable set in X ?

(c) Define Borel set.

(d) Show that the set of all natural numbers is a null subset of \mathbb{R} .

(e) If α is continuous and β is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$, show that $\alpha \in R(\beta)$ on $[a, b]$.

(f) State Lusin's theorem.

2. Answer any *four* questions :

4 × 4

(a) Establish a necessary and sufficient condition for a function $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to be a function of bounded variation on $[a, b]$.

(b) Show that the function $f(x)$ defined on $[4, 7]$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{for all rationals } x \text{ in } [4, 7] \\ 6, & \text{for all irrationals } x \text{ in } [4, 7] \end{cases}$$

is not a function of bounded variation on $[4, 7]$.

- (c) Suppose f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and α is monotonically increasing on $[a, b]$. Show that $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$.
- (d) Show that every finite sum of real numbers can be expressed as the R-S integral over some interval.
- (e) Let $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$ be measurable for $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$. Then show that $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n$ and $\inf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n$ are measurable functions on X .
- (f) If $f_n : X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ is measurable for $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$, and $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x), x \in X$, then show that $\int f d\mu = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int f_n d\mu$.

3. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2

(a) (i) State and prove the Fatou's lemma.
Give an example to show that strict inequality can occur in Fatou's lemma. 4

(ii) Let μ be a measure on a σ -algebra of subsets of X . Show that the outer measure μ^* induced by μ is countably subadditive. 4

(b) (i) Let $f(x)$ be defined as $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^5}$ if $0 < x \leq 1$ and $f(0) = 0$. Show that f is Lebesgue integrable on $[0, 1]$. Also compute the integral. 6

(ii) Evaluate the following :

$$\int_{-3}^4 (x^2 + 7) d([x] - x). \quad 2$$

(c) (i) Construct a non-measurable subsets of \mathbb{R} . 5

(ii) Let $\{E_k\}$ be a sequence of measurable sets in X such that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_k) < \infty$. Then prove that almost all $x \in X$ lie in at most finitely many of the sets E_k . 3

(d) (i) Let $\{f_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ and $\{g_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be sequence of measurable functions such that $|f_n| \leq g_n$ for all n . Let f and g be measurable functions such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$ for a.e. $x(\mu)$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g_n(x) = g(x)$ for a.e. $x(\mu)$. If

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int g_n d\mu = \int g d\mu < +\infty, \text{ show that}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n d\mu = \int f d\mu. \quad 5$$

(ii) Show that the Cantor set is an uncountable set. 3

[Internal Assessment – 10 Marks]