



K21U 0217

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



**VI Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Supple.)**  
**Examination, April 2021**  
**(2014 – 2015 Admissions)**  
**BHM601 – MEASURE AND INTEGRATION**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer **all** the **10** questions.

**(1×10=10)**

1. Define simple function.
2. Find  $\limsup x_n$  where sequence  $(x_n) = (n)$ .
3. Define  $\sigma$  algebra.
4. Give an example of measurable space.
5. Define Borel Set.
6. Define measure.
7. Give an example of  $\sigma$  finite measure.
8. Write the integral value of characteristic function defined on the interval  $[1, 5]$ .
9. Define Pseudo norm.
10. State Holders Inequality.

Answer **any 10** short answer questions out of 14.

**(3×10=30)**

11. Show that a characteristic function defined on a set  $E$  is measurable if and only if  $E$  is  $X$ -measurable set.
12. Give an example of a  $\sigma$ -algebra on the set  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ .
13. Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are real valued measurable function then  $f + g$  and  $f g$  are measurable.

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14. Let  $(f_n)$  be the sequence of extended real valued measurable function and it converges to  $f$ . Then show that  $f$  is also real valued extended measurable function.
15. Let  $\mu$  be a measure defined on  $\sigma$  algebra  $X$ . If  $E$  and  $F$  belongs to  $X$  with  $E \subset F$  and  $\mu(E) < \infty$  then show that  $\mu(F/E) = \mu(F) - \mu(E)$ .
16. Show that a measurable function  $f$  belongs to  $L$  if and only if  $|f|$  belongs to  $L$ .
17. Define Counting Measure.
18. State and prove Minkowski's Inequality.
19. If  $f$  belongs to  $M^+$ , show that  $f(x) = 0$  if and only if  $\int f d\mu = 0$ .
20. State and prove Riesz-Fischer theorem.
21. Show that if the sequence  $(f_n)$  converges to  $f$  in  $L_p$  then it is a cauchy sequence.
22. If  $f \in L_p$  and  $g \in L_q$  where  $p > 1$  and  $(1/p) + (1/q) = 1$ . Then show that  $f g \in L_1$ .
23. Let  $(g_n)$  be a sequence in  $M^+$ , then  $\int \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n \right) d\mu = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \int g_n d\mu \right)$ .
24. Define the linear space  $L_{\infty}$  also show that if  $f \in L_{\infty}$  then  $|f(x)| \leq \|f\|$ .

Answer **any 6** short essay questions out of 9.

(6×5=30)

25. If  $f$  is a non negative function in  $M(X, \mathfrak{X})$  then there exist a sequence  $(\phi_n)$  in  $M(X, \mathfrak{X})$  such that
  - a)  $0 \leq \phi_n(x) \leq \phi_{n+1}(x)$  for  $x \in X, n \in \mathbb{N}$
  - b)  $f(x) = \lim \phi_n(x)$  for each  $x \in X$
  - c) Each  $\phi_n$  has only a finite number of real values.
26. Let  $\mu$  be measure defined on  $\sigma$ -algebra  $X$ . Then show that if  $(E_n)$  is a increasing sequence in  $X$  then  $\mu \left( \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n \right) = \lim \mu(E_n)$ .
27. Let  $\mu$  be a measure on  $X$  and  $A$  is a fixed set in  $X$  then show that the function  $\lambda$  defined on  $X$  defined by  $\lambda(E) = \mu(E \cap A)$  is a measure.
28. If  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are two measurable functions in  $M^+(X, \mathfrak{X})$  then show that
 
$$\int (\phi + \psi) d\mu = \int \phi d\mu + \int \psi d\mu.$$



29. State and prove monotone convergence theorem.
30. State and prove Fatous Lemma.
31. If  $f$  belongs to  $M^+$  and if  $\lambda$  is defined on  $X$  by  $\lambda(E) = \int_E f d\mu$ , then show that  $\lambda$  is a measure.
32. Suppose that for some  $t_0 \in [a, b]$ , the function  $x \rightarrow f(x, t_0)$  is integrable on  $X$ , that  $\partial f / \partial t$  exists on  $X \times [a, b]$  and that there exist an integrable function  $g$  on  $X$  such that  $\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(x, t) \right| \leq g(x)$  and if  $F(t) = \int f(x, t) d\mu(X)$ . Show that  $\frac{dF}{dt}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \int f(x, t) d\mu(x)$ .
33. Show that the linear space  $L_{\infty}$  is a completed normed space.

Answer **any one** question out of 2.

(1×10=10)

34. State and prove Lebesgue Dominated Convergence theorem.
35. If  $1 \leq p < \infty$  then show that the space  $L_p$  is a complete linear space under the norm  $\|f\|_p = \left\{ \int |f|^p d\mu \right\}^{1/p}$ .