

Enrollment No: _____

Exam Seat No: _____

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2018

Subject Name: Real Analysis

Subject Code: 5SC02REA1

Branch: M.Sc. (Mathematics)

Semester: 2

Date: 23/10/2018

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
 - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
 - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
 - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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SECTION – I

Q-1 Answer the Following questions: (07)

- a) Define: Algebra of sets (02)
- b) If $A, B \subseteq R$ be such that $m^*(B) = 0$ then prove that $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(A)$. (02)
- c) If $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ then find $m^*(A)$. (01)
- d) True or false: Every union of algebra is an algebra of X . (01)
- e) Define: F_σ - set (01)

Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Let \mathcal{A} be an algebra on X and $\{A_i\} \in \mathcal{A}$ then there exist $\{B_i\} \in \mathcal{A}$ such that (06)

i) $\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i = \bigcup_{i=1}^n B_i$ and ii) $B_i \cap B_j = \phi$, for $i \neq j$.

- b) Prove that outer measure of an interval is its length. (08)

OR

Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Prove that P is non-measurable set. Where P contains one element from each (10)
equivalence classes E_λ and $\bigcup E_\lambda = X = [0, 1)$.
- b) Consider $X = R$ and $\mathcal{A} = \{A \in R / \text{either } A \text{ or } A^c \text{ is countable}\}$ then show that \mathcal{A} is (04)
a σ -Algebra on R .



- Q-3 Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Prove that every borel set is a measurable set. (05)
- b) If E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n be a finite sequence of measurable sets and they are mutually disjoint then for any $A \subseteq R$, $m^* \left(A \cap \left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n E_i \right) \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n m^* (A \cap E_i)$. (05)
- c) Give an example of an algebra which is not an σ -Algebra of X and explain. (04)

OR

- Q-3 Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Give an example of measurable map which is not a Riemann integrable map and explain. (05)
- b) Let ϕ and ψ are simple functions on E which are vanish outside of a set of finite measure then prove that $\int a\phi + b\psi = a \int \phi + b \int \psi$. (05)
- c) Let E_1 and E_2 be two measurable subsets of R then prove that $m(E_1 \cup E_2) + m(E_1 \cap E_2) = m(E_1) + m(E_2)$. (04)

SECTION – II

- Q-4 Answer the Following questions:** (07)
- a) State Fatou's lemma. (02)
- b) Define: $BV[a, b]$. (02)
- c) State Egoroff's theorem. (02)
- d) Define: Lebesgue integral. (01)

- Q-5 Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) State and prove Bounded convergence theorem. (07)
- b) State and prove monotone convergence theorem. (07)

OR

- Q-5 Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Let f be a bounded measurable function on $[a, b]$ and $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt + F(a)$ then $F'(x) = f(x)$ almost everywhere on $[a, b]$. (07)
- b) State and prove Lebesgue dominated convergence theorem. (07)

- Q-6 Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) F is absolutely continuous function on $[a, b]$ iff F is indefinite integral. (07)
- b) State and prove Beppo-Levi's theorem. (05)
- c) Write Chebychev's inequality. (02)



OR

Q-6 Attempt all Questions

(14)

a) Suppose $f, g \in BV[a, b]$ then prove the following:

(07)

i) $fg \in BV[a, b]$ and ii) $\frac{f}{g} \in BV[a, b]$, where $g \neq 0$.

b) If f is integrable over E then $|f|$ is integrable over E and $\left| \int_E f \right| \leq \int_E |f|$.

(04)

c) If $A, B \subseteq R$ be such that $m^*(A) = 0$ then prove that $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(B)$.

(03)

