

Q.P. Code – 56913

M.Sc. (Final) Degree Examination

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2014

(Directorate of Distance Education)

Mathematics

**(DPB 530) Paper PM 10.07 – MEASURE THEORY AND
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70/80

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) Students who have attended **30** marks **I-A** scheme will have to answer for total of **70** marks.
- 2) Students who have attended **20** marks **I-A** scheme will have to answer for total of **80** marks.
- 3) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section-A. Each question carry **14** marks for both 70-80 marks scheme and Question No. **9** in Section-B is **compulsory** for **80**-marks scheme.

SECTION – A

1. (a) If $\{I_n\}$ is a finite covering of $Q \cap [0, 1]$ by open intervals, show $\sum 1(I_n) \geq 1$.
(b) Define outer measure. Show that a countable set has outer measure zero. **7 + 7**
2. (a) Define a measurable function. If f and g are measurable then show that $f + g$ and fg are measurable.
(b) Let f be a bounded function defined on a measurable set E of finite measure. Prove that $\inf_{f \leq \phi} \int_E \phi(x) dx = \sup_{f \geq \phi} \int_E \phi(x) dx$ for all simple functions defined on E if and only if f is measurable. **8 + 6**
3. (a) State and prove Fatou's lemma.
(b) If f is an integrable function on $[a, b]$ and $F(x) = f(a) + \int_a^x f(t) dt$ then show that $F'(x) = f(x)$ for almost all $x \in [a, b]$. **7 + 7**

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4. (a) Find the Dini Derivatives of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x = 0 \\ x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$.
- (b) If f is absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$, show that f is Lipschitz on $[a, b]$.
Is the converse true? **7 + 7**
5. (a) Define a separable space. Prove that l_p ($1 \leq p \leq \infty$) is separable. Is l_∞ separable? Justify.
- (b) If X is complete and $\{U_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ is a sequence of dense open sets in X . Show $\bigcap_{n=1}^\infty U_n$ is dense in X .
6. (a) State and prove Cantor's intersection theorem.
- (b) Define bounded and totally bounded metric space. Prove that every totally bounded metric space is bounded. Is the converse hold true? Justify.
- (c) Show that a complete totally bounded metric space is compact. **5 + 5 + 4**
7. (a) Show that a normed linear space is finite dimensional if and only if the closed unit ball is compact.
- (b) State Hahn Banach theorem. If M is closed linear subspace of a normed linear space X and $x_0 \notin M$, then show that there exists a functional $f_0 \in X^*$ such that $f_0(M) = 0$ and $f_0(x_0) \neq 0$. **7 + 7**
8. State and prove open mapping theorem. Deduce closed graph theorem. **14**

SECTION – B

9. (a) Let $f : R' \rightarrow R'$ be measurable and $h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & f(x) \text{ rational} \\ 0 & f(x) \text{ irrational} \end{cases}$.
- Show h is measurable.
- (b) Show Q_1 is of 1st category and $R' - Q$ is of 2nd category. **6 + 4**