

Final Year M.Sc., Degree Examinations**September / October 2015***(Directorate of Distance Education)***MATHEMATICS****Paper – PM 10.07: DPB 530: MEASURE THEORY
AND FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

Time: 3hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 70/80

Instructions to candidates:

- i) *Students who have attended 30 marks IA scheme will have to answer for total 70 Marks.*
- ii) *Students who have attended 20 marks IA scheme will have to answer for total 80 Marks.*
- iii) *Answer any FIVE questions for both 70-80 marks scheme and Question No. (9) in Section – B is compulsory for 80 marks.*

SECTION – A

1. a) Define a Borel Set. For any singleton set $\{x\}$, prove that $m^*\{x\} = 0$.
- b) Construct an uncountable set of measure zero.
- c) If $\{I_n\}$ is a finite covering of open intervals of $Q \cap [0, 1]$, show that $\sum l(I_n) \geq 1$. Is this true if $\{I_n\}$ is infinite? (5 + 4 + 5)
2. a) State Littlewood's three principles and prove any one of them.
- b) State and prove Fatou's lemma. (8 + 6)
3. a) If $f \geq 0$ and measurable, show that \exists a sequence $\{\phi_n\}$ of simple functions such that $\phi_n \uparrow f$.
- b) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow R'$ be increasing. Show f' exists a.e., and that $\int_a^b f' \leq f(b) - f(a)$. (7 + 7)
4. a) Find the Dini Derivatives of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x = 0 \\ x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$.
- b) Define a function of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. With usual notations show that $T = N + P$ and $f(b) - f(a) = P - N$.
- c) Let f be absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$. Show that f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. (4 + 5 + 5)

Contd.....2

5. a) Define a complete metric space. Prove that $l_p, 1 \leq p < \infty$ is a complete metric space.
Do l_∞ is complete? Justify.
- b) State and prove Banach Fixed point theorem. (8 + 6)
6. a) Show that there is no $f : \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$ continuous only at rationals.
- b) State and prove Lebesgue Covering lemma. (6 + 8)
7. a) Prove that the set of all continuous linear operators of a normed linear space into a Banach space is itself a Banach space.
- b) Show that any two normed linear spaces with the same finite dimension are topologically isomorphic. (8 + 6)
8. a) State Hahn Banach theorem. Let M be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space X and $x_0 \notin M$. If $d = d(x_0, M)$, then show that there exists a functional $f_0 \in X^*$ such that $f_0(M) = 0$ and $f_0(x_0) = 1$ and $\|f_0\| = \frac{1}{d}$.
- b) Prove that the space $l_p, 1 \leq p < \infty$ is reflexive. Is the space l_1 reflexive? Justify. (8 + 6)

SECTION – B

9. If f is a real continuous function defined on a closed and bounded interval $[a, b]$ and if $\varepsilon > 0$, prove that there exists a polynomial p such that $|f(t) - p(t)| < \varepsilon$ for $a \leq t < b$. (10)

* * * * *