

A-121

Total Pages No. : 3]

[Roll No.]

MT-502

M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (MAMT/MSCMT)

(Real Analysis)

Ist Semester Examination 2024 (June)

Time : 2 : 00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.*

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *two* (02) questions only.

1. If E is a countable set, then $m^*(E) = 0$.
2. Prove that if a function is summable on E , then it is finite almost every where on E .
3. State and prove the Riesz – Fisher theorem.
4. Define the following :
 - (i) Countable set
 - (ii) Cantor set
 - (iii) Algebra of sets
 - (iv) σ -Algebra
5. If \mathcal{S} is a semi ring then prove the following statement :
 - (i) If $A \in \mathcal{S}$ and $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \in \mathcal{S}$, then $A - \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ is a finite union of pairwise disjoint sets of \mathcal{S} (and hence is a σ -set).
 - (ii) For every $\{A_n\}$ of pairwise disjoint members of \mathcal{S} , the set $A - \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ is a σ -set.
 - (iii) Countable union and finite intersection of σ -set are σ -sets.

Section–B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×8=32

Note :- Section ‘B’ contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.

1. Define the following term :
 - (i) Lebesgue measure of a set.
 - (ii) Minkowski inequality
2. Prove that the closed interval $[0, 1]$ is uncountable.
3. Give an example to show that the function $|f|$ is measurable but f is not measurable.
4. Show by an example that the Lebesgue integral of a nowhere zero function can be zero.
5. State and prove Fatou's Lemma.
6. An orthonormal system $\{\phi_i\}$ is complete iff it is closed.
7. Show that the L^p -space is a normed metric space.
8. State the following :
 - (i) Almost everywhere property.
 - (ii) The space L_2 of square summable functions.
