



RAN-1901001101010001

M. A. (Mathematics) Part - I (External) Examination March - 2026

Mathematics Measure Theory

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Follow usual notations and conventions.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate marks of the question.

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- Q. 1.** (a) Define outer measure of a set. Show that outer measure is translation invariant. 7
Also if A is countable, show that $m^*(A) = 0$.
- (b) Let A be any set and $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n$ be a finite sequence of disjoint measurable sets. 7
Then prove that $m^*(A \cap [\cup_{i=1}^n E_i]) = \sum_{i=1}^n m^*(A \cap E_i)$.
- (c) If E_1 and E_2 are measurable sets then prove that $E_1 \cup E_2$ is measurable. 6
- OR**
- Q. 1.** (a) Prove that the outer measure of an interval is its length. 7
- (b) Define measurable set. Prove that the family $\mathcal{M}$ of measurable sets is an algebra. 7
- (c) Prove that the set E is measurable if and only if given $\epsilon > 0$, there is an open set $O \supset E$ with $m^*(O \setminus E) < \epsilon$. 6
- Q. 2.** (a) For an extended real valued function f defined on a measurable set, state all sufficient conditions for f to be measurable and prove their equivalence. 7
- (b) State and prove Lebesgue convergence theorem. 7
- (c) Let $\varphi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{E_i}$, with $E_i \cap E_j = \emptyset$ for $i \neq j$. If each E_i is a measurable set of finite measure, then show that $\int \varphi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i m(E_i)$. 6
- OR**
- Q. 2.** (a) Let f be a bounded function defined on a measurable set E of finite measure. Prove that f is measurable if and only if $\inf_{f \leq \psi} \int_E \varphi(x) dx, \sup_{f \geq \psi} \int_E \varphi(x) dx$, for all simple functions φ and ψ . 7
- (b) State and prove Fatou's lemma. 7
- (c) Define characteristic function χ_A of a set A . Show that the function χ_A is measurable if and only if A is measurable. 6
- Q. 3.** (a) Let f be a function of bounded variation on $[a, b]$, then prove that $T_a^b = P_a^b + N_a^b$ and $f(b) - f(a) = P_a^b - N_a^b$. 7
- (b) If φ is convex on (a, b) and if x, y, x', y' are points of (a, b) with $x \leq x' < y'$ and $x < y < y'$, then prove that $\frac{\varphi(y) - \varphi(x)}{y - x} \leq \frac{\varphi(y') - \varphi(x')}{y' - x'}$. 7
- (c) If f is an absolutely continuous real valued function on $[a, b]$, then prove that f is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. 6

OR

- Q. 3. (a) Define Sequence space l^∞ and prove that l^∞ is a complete metric space. 7
(b) Prove that every finite dimensional subspace Y of a normed space X is complete. 7
(c) Prove that the norms $\|x\|_\infty$ and $\|x\|_2$ defined on $\mathbb{R}^2$, as $\|x\|_2 = (\xi_1^2 + \xi_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $\|x\|_\infty = \{|\xi_1|, |\xi_2|\}$ for $x = (\xi_1, \xi_2)$, are equivalent.

- Q. 4. (a) State and prove F. Riesz's lemma. 7
(b) If a normed space X is finite dimensional, prove that every linear operator on X is bounded. 7
(c) Let X and Y be vector spaces both real or complex. Let $T: \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator with domain $D(T) \subset X$ and range $\mathcal{R}(T) \subset Y$. If $\dim D(T) = n < \infty$, then prove that $\dim \mathcal{R}(T) < n$. 6

OR

- Q. 4. (a) If a normed space X has the property that the closed unit ball $M = \{x \mid \|x\| \leq 1\}$ is compact, then prove that X is finite dimensional. 7
(b) Let $T: \mathcal{D}(T) \rightarrow Y$ be a linear operator, where $D(T) \subset X$, X and Y are normed spaces. Prove that T is continuous if and only if T is bounded. 7
(c) Prove that a linear functional $f: C[a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = \int_a^b x(t) dt$, for all $x \in C[a, b]$ is bounded and $\|f\| = b - a$. 6

- Q. 5. (a) Define Dual space. Show that the dual space of $\mathbb{R}^n$ is $\mathbb{R}^n$. 7
(b) State and prove Vector Minimizing Theorem. 7
(c) Show that the space l^p with $p \neq 2$ is not a Hilbert space. 6

OR

- Q. 5. (a) Prove that a finite dimensional vector space is algebraically reflexive. 7
(b) In an inner product space, show that the norm satisfy: 7
(i) $|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$
(ii) $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$
(c) If Y is a closed subspace of a Hilbert space H , then prove that $Y = Y^{\perp\perp}$. 6

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