

### ED-612

M.A./M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, March-April 2021

## MATHEMATICS

# Paper - I

Integration Theory and Functional Analysis

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80 [Minimum Pass Marks : 16]

**Note** : Answer any **two** parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

#### Unit-I

- 1. (a) Let E be a measurable set such that  $0 < vE < \infty$ . Then there is a positive set A contained in E with vA > 0.
  - (b) State and prove Radon-Nikodym theorem.
  - (c) State and prove Riesz Representation theorem.

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(Turn Over)

#### (2)

#### Unit-II

- 2. (a) State and prove Fubini theorem.
  - (b) If f is absolutely continuous on [a, b] and f'(x) = 0 a.e. then f is constant.
  - (c) Let *E* be a measurable subset of  $X \times Y$ such that  $\mu \times \nu(E)$  is finite. Then for almost all *x* the set  $E_x$  is a measurable subset of *Y*. The function *g* defined by  $g(x) = \nu(E_x)$  is a measurable function defined for almost all *x* and

$$\int g d\,\mu = \mu \times \nu(E)$$

### Unit-III

3. (a) Let K be a compact set, O an open set with  $K \subset O$ . Then

$$K \subset U \subset H \subset O$$

where U is a r-compact open set and H is a compact  $G_{\delta}$ .

- (b) Let  $\mu$  be a Baire measure on a locally compact space X and E a r-bounded Baire set in X. Then for  $\epsilon > 0$ ,
  - (*i*) There is a *r*-compact open set O with  $E \subset O$  and  $\mu (O \sim E) < \epsilon$ .
  - (*i*)  $\mu E = \sup \{\mu k : K \subset E, K \text{ a compact } G_{\delta} \}.$
- (c) State and prove Riesz-Markov theorem.

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(Continued)

#### (3)

#### **Unit-IV**

**4.** (*a*) Let *M* be a closed linear subspace of a normed linear space *X*. Then the quotient space *X*/*M* with the norm

 $||x + M|| = \inf \{||x + M|| : m \in M\}$ 

is a Banach space if X is a Banach space.

- (b) Let X be a finite dimensional normed linear space. Then any two norms defined on X are equivalent.
- (c) Show that a bounded linear transformation T from a normed linear space X into Y is continuous.

### Unit-V

- (a) Define weak convergence. Let {x<sub>n</sub>} be a weakly convergent sequence in a normed space X. Then
  - (i) The weak limit of  $\{x_n\}$  is unique,
  - (i) The sequence  $\{||x_n||\}$  is bounded.
  - (b) The dual of  $l_1$  is isometrically isomorphic to  $l_{\infty}$ .
    - (c) If X is a finite dimensional normed linear space, then weakly convergent sequence on it is strong convergent.

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