

**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**  
**Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati**

MA550: Measure Theory  
Instructor: Rajesh Srivastava  
Time duration: 1.5 hours

Quiz - II  
April 16, 2024  
Maximum Marks: 10

**N.B.** Answer without proper justification will attract zero mark.

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1. (a) Let  $f : (X, S, \mu) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be such that  $\mu\{x \in X : f(x) > n\} < \sin \frac{1}{n}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . Does it imply that  $\{x \in X : f(x) = \infty\}$  is a measurable set? **1**  
(b) Does there exist a sequence of Lebesgue measurable functions  $f_n$  on  $[0, \pi]$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $\int_{[0, \pi]} f_n dm \rightarrow 0$ , but  $\lim \int_{[0, \pi]} |f_n| dm > 0$ ? **1**
2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be such that for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a closed set  $F$  such that  $m(F) < \epsilon$  and  $f$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R} \setminus F$ . Show that  $f$  is Lebesgue measurable. **2**
3. Let  $\mu_n$  be sequence of measures on  $(X, S)$ , and write  $\mu(E) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu_n(E)$  for each  $E \in S$ . If  $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  is such that  $\int_X f d\mu_n \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then show that  $f \in L^1(\mu)$ . **2**
4. Let  $f, f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$  be such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  point wise and  $\inf_{n \geq 1} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n| dm \leq L < \infty$ . Show that  $f \in L^1(m)$ . **2**
5. Evaluate the Lebesgue integral  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0, \infty)} \frac{ne^{-x}}{n+x} dm$ . **2**

**END**