

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

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

Mid Semester Exam
September 20, 2021
Maximum Marks: 25

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

1. (a) Recall that the Cantor can be expressed as $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n$, where C_n is the union of 2^n disjoint closed intervals each of length 3^{-n} . Whether $\text{diameter}(C_n) \rightarrow 0$? **1**
(b) Let $A = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n$, where I_n 's are open intervals. If there exists $\epsilon > 0$ such that $d(I_n, I_m) \geq \epsilon$ for $m \neq n$. Does it imply that $m(\text{boundary}(A)) = 0$? **1**
2. Let C be the Cantor set in $[0, 1]$. Show that $C + (a, \infty)$ is a Lebesgue measurable subset of \mathbb{R} for every choice of $a > 0$. **2**
3. Let \mathcal{A} be a σ -algebra of on \mathbb{R} . Write $\bar{\mathcal{A}} = \{E \cup N : E \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } N \subseteq F \in \mathcal{A} \text{ with } m(F) = 0\}$. Show that $\bar{\mathcal{A}}$ is a σ -algebra. Further, deduce that $\bar{B}(\mathbb{R}) = M(\mathbb{R})$. **3**
4. Let A be a non-empty bounded subset of \mathbb{R} . Define $A_n = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : d(x, A) < \frac{1}{n}\}$. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(A_n) < \infty$. Whether A should be necessarily Lebesgue measurable for the above conclusion to hold? **3**
5. For Lebesgue measurable subsets A and B of $[0, 1]$, define a function f on $[0, 1]$ by $f(x) = d(x, A + B)$. If $m(A)m(B) > \frac{1}{4}$, then show that $f(1) = 0$. **3**
6. Let A be a subset of \mathbb{R} such that $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(A) + m^*(B)$ for every subset B of \mathbb{R} . Show that A is Lebesgue measurable. Further, if $m(A) < \infty$, then show that $m(A) = 0$. **2**
7. Let A be a subset of \mathbb{R} such that $m^*(A) < \infty$. Show that for each $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a compact set $K \subset \mathbb{R}$ such that $m^*(A \setminus K) < \epsilon$. **3**
8. Let (X, S, μ) be a finite measure space. For a sequence of sets $A_n \in S$, if we define $\overline{\lim} A_n = \bigcap_{k \geq 1} (\bigcup_{n \geq k} A_n)$, then show that $\mu(\overline{\lim} A_n) \geq \overline{\lim} \mu(A_n)$. **3**
9. Let (X, τ) be a topological space. Let $\mathcal{B}(X)$ be the σ -algebra generated by τ . Let μ^* be the outer measure generated by a σ -finite pre-measure μ_o on $\mathcal{B}(X)$. Show that $E \in M_{\mu^*}$ if and only if there exists $G \in \mathcal{B}(X)$ such that $\mu^*(G \setminus E) = 0$. **4**

END