

**MA 51002: Measure Theory and Integration**  
**Mid Semester Examination (Spring 2017)**  
**Time: 2 Hours, Full Marks: 30, Number of students = 80.**

---

Answer **all** the problems. Numbers at the right hand side after each question denote marks. No clarification will be entertained during the examination.

- (1) For any set  $A$ , we let  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  be the collection of all subsets of  $A$ . Let  $B^A$  be the set of all functions mapping  $A$  into the set  $B = \{0, 1\}$ . Show that  $|B^A| = |\mathcal{P}(A)|$ . [3]
- (2) Prove that the Cantor one-third set is a perfect and totally disconnected set of measure zero. Is it countable? Justify. [1+1+2+1]
- (3) Define a  $\sigma$ -algebra and measure. Prove that if  $E_1$  is measurable and  $E_2$  differs from  $E_1$  (symmetric difference, denoted by  $E_1 \Delta E_2$ ) by a set of measure zero, then  $E_2$  is also measurable. [2+2]
- (4) Prove or disprove: Every set is measurable. [5]
- (5) Suppose  $E$  is a measurable subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $m(E) < \infty$ . Prove that for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a finite union  $F = \cup_{j=1}^N Q_j$  of closed intervals such that  $m(E \Delta F) \leq \epsilon$ . [4]
- (6) Define a Borel set. Is Borel set measurable? Justify. [1+1]
- (7) Prove that [3 + 3 + 1]
- (a) every continuous function in the closed interval  $[a, b]$  is Riemann integrable.
- (b) Popcorn function/ Thomae's function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is Riemann integrable where
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/q, & \text{if } x = p/q \in (0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}^c \text{ or } x = 0 \end{cases}$$
- (c) Prove or disprove that composition of two Riemann integrable function is again Riemann integrable.