Note. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Question no. 2 to 8. Start answering each question on a new page.

- 1. Define the following terms:
 - (i) Outer measure of a set.
 - (ii) Measurable set.
 - (iii) Borel sets in \mathbb{R} .
 - (iv) Measurable function.
 - (v) Upper Lebesgue integral and lower Lebesgue integral of a bounded function. $[2 \times 5 \text{ Marks}]$
- 2. Let a < b be real numbers. Then prove that $m^*([a, b]) = b a$. [12 Marks]
- 3. Let E_1, E_2, \ldots, E_n be disjoint measurable sets. Then prove that

$$m(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} E_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} m(E_i)$$

[12 Marks]

[12 Marks]

[3+9 Marks]

- 4. Prove that there exists a non-measurable set in the interval [0, 1]. [12 Marks]
- 5. Let *E* be a measurable set with $m(E) < \infty$, and let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of measurable functions defined on *E*. Let *f* be a measurable function such that $f_n(x) \to f(x)$ for all $x \in E$. Then prove that for given $\epsilon > 0$ and $\delta > 0$, there is a measurable set $A \subset E$ with $m(A) < \delta$ and an integer *N* such that

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon$$

for all $x \in E - A$ and all $n \ge N$.

- 6. State and prove the Fréchet theorem.
- 7. Let a < b be real numbers. Then prove that every bounded Riemann integrable function over a closed interval [a, b] is Lebesgue integrable. Is the converse true? [8+4 Marks]
- 8. State and prove the bounded convergence theorem. [3+9 Marks]