

ASSIGNMENT-2

M.Sc.(Maths)-2nd Semester

Subject- Measure Theory and Integration

1. Let f be a bounded function on $[a, b]$ if f is R -integrable on $[a, b]$. Show that it is Lebesgue measurable and $R \int_a^b f(x) dx = L \int_a^b f(x) dx$.
2. Show that the function $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is not Lebesgue integrable over $[0, \infty)$.
3. Show that the theorem of Bounded convergence applies to $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
4. A measurable function f is integrable over E iff $|f|$ is integrable over E .
5. State Monotone Convergence theorem. Show that it need not hold for decreasing sequences of functions.
6. Give an example of a function which is not integrable in the sense of Lebesgue.