

# Real Analysis Preliminary Examination

1997

Do 7 of the following 10 problems. You must clearly indicate which 7 are to be graded.

1. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{x^2} & \text{if } x \text{ is a rational number} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is an irrational number} \end{cases}$$

a. Show that  $f$  is Lebesgue measurable.

b. Compute

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) \, dx$$

2. Let  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}$  be the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that every finite measure on  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}$  is a Lebesgue-Stieltjes measure  $\mu_F$  associated with some nondecreasing, right continuous function  $F$ .

3. Let  $f$  be a real-valued integrable function on a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ , and  $\{E_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$  be measurable subsets of  $X$  such that

$$\mu\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i\right) = 0.$$

Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\bigcap_{i=1}^n E_i} f \, d\mu = 0.$$

4. Let  $f_n \geq 0$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , be a sequence of nonnegative measurable functions on a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in measure. Show that

$$\int_X f \, d\mu \leq \liminf \int_X f_n \, d\mu.$$

5. Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  and  $(Y, \mathcal{N}, \nu)$  be two  $\sigma$ -finite measure spaces, and  $f$  be a  $\mu \times \nu$ -measurable function on  $X \times Y$  such that

$$\int_Y \left[ \int_X |f| \, d\mu \right] \, d\nu \leq \infty.$$

Show that

a.  $f$  is integrable over the product measure  $\mu \times \nu$ .

b.

$$\int_{X \times Y} f \, d(\mu \times \nu) = \int_Y \left[ \int_X f \, d\mu \right] \, d\nu = \int_X \left[ \int_Y f \, d\nu \right] \, d\mu.$$

6. Let  $\nu$  be a signed measure on a measurable space  $(X, \mathcal{M})$  and  $X = P \cup N$  be a Hahn decomposition for  $\nu$ .

a. Define the positive variation  $\nu^+$ , negative variation  $\nu^-$ , and total variation  $|\nu|$ , of  $\nu$ .

b. Show that

$$|\nu(E)| \leq |\nu|(E) \text{ for each } E \in \mathcal{M},$$

c. Show that

$$|\nu(E)| = |\nu|(E)$$

if and only if either  $\nu(E \cap P) = 0$  or  $\nu(E \cap N) = 0$ .

7. Let  $\nu$  and  $\mu$  be  $\sigma$ -finite positive measures on a measurable space  $(X, \mathcal{M})$  with  $\nu \ll \mu$ .

Show that the Radon-Nikodym derivative  $\frac{d\nu}{d\mu}$  of  $\nu$  with respect to  $\mu$  satisfies

$$\frac{d\nu}{d\mu} \geq 0 \text{ } \mu\text{-a.e.}$$

8. Let  $X$  be a normed vector space,  $\{x_n\} \subset X$ , and  $\{f_n\} \subset X^*$  be a sequence of continuous linear functionals on  $X$ . Show that if  $f_n \rightarrow f \in X^*$  and  $x_n \rightarrow x \in X$  then

$$f_n(x_n) \rightarrow f(x).$$

9. Let  $K(x, t)$  be a Lebesgue measurable function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that

$$M := \left( \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} |K(x, t)|^2 dt dx \right)^{1/2} < \infty.$$

Show that the linear operator  $T$  defined by

$$T(f)(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} K(x, t) f(t) dt$$

is a bounded linear operator on  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  and

$$\|T\| \leq M.$$

10. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space and  $S$  be any subset of  $H$ . Show that

$$S^\perp := \{x \in H : \langle x, s \rangle = 0 \text{ for all } s \in S\}$$

is a closed subspace.