

## Real Analysis Preliminary Examination

August, 2024

**Directions:** Complete seven (7) of the following nine problems, and indicate in the box below which seven problems should be graded.

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If you do not do this, then problems 1-7 will be graded. Strive for clear, detailed, and legible solutions. Notations:  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  denotes a measure space,  $m$  denotes the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and  $m_n$  denotes the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

1. Let  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be measurable and  $A \in \mathcal{M}$  be nonempty. Prove

a.  $\mathcal{M}_A = \{E \cap A : E \in \mathcal{M}\}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $A$ , and

b.  $f_A := f \Big|_A$  is  $\mathcal{M}_A$ -measurable.

2. Let  $f : X \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$  be a measurable function. Let

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{f(x)}, & \text{if } f(x) \neq 0, \pm\infty, \\ 0, & \text{if } f(x) = \pm\infty, \\ 2024, & \text{if } f(x) = 0. \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $h$  is measurable.

3. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^n \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^n dx = 0$ . (Hints:  $|\sin(x)| < |x|$  if  $x > 0$ , and  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x} dx < \infty$ )

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous and  $\Gamma = \{(x, f(x)) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Prove that  $\Gamma$  is measurable and  $(m \times m)(\Gamma) = 0$ .

5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be Banach spaces and let  $\{T_n\}$  be a sequence in  $L(X, Y)$  (bounded linear operators) such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n(x)$  exists  $\forall x \in X$ . Let  $T(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n(x)$ . Prove that  $T \in L(X, Y)$  (Just show that  $T$  is bounded).

6. If  $1 \leq p_1 < p < p_2 \leq \infty$ , prove that  $L^p(X) \subset L^{p_1}(X) + L^{p_2}(X)$ .

7. Let  $(Y, \mathcal{N})$  be a measurable space,  $f : Y \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$  be  $\mathcal{N}$ -measurable,  $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$  be  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{N})$ -measurable,  $\nu = \mu \circ \phi^{-1}$ . You may assume that  $\nu$  is a measure and  $f \circ \phi$  is  $\mathcal{M}$ -measurable. Prove that  $\int_X (f \circ \phi)(x) d\mu(x) = \int_Y f(y) d\nu(y)$ .

8. Suppose  $\mu$  is a positive measure and  $g : X \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$  is integrable. Let  $\nu$  be the signed measure defined by  $d\nu = g d\mu$ . Prove that  $d|\nu| = |g| d\mu$  and  $|\nu|(A) = \sup \left\{ \left| \int_A f d\nu \right| : |f| \leq 1 \right\} \forall A \in \mathcal{M}$  (recall that  $|\nu| = \nu^+ + \nu^-$ ).

9. Let  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f'(x)$  exists  $\forall x \in (a, b)$ , and  $\exists M \geq 0$  such that  $|f'(x)| \leq M \forall x \in (a, b)$ . Prove that  $\forall E \subset (a, b)$ ,  $m^*(f(E)) \leq M m^*(E)$ .