

## MA - 503 Final test - Fall 2016

Number all pages that you are turning in and make sure to write your name on each page.

### Exercise 1

Let  $X$  be a compact metric space. Show that there is a subset  $D$  of  $X$  which is countable and dense.

### Exercise 2

For any positive  $\epsilon$  find a subset  $V$  of  $\mathbb{R}$  which is open, dense, and whose Lebesgue measure is less than  $\epsilon$ .

**Hint:** You may denote by  $\{a_n : n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1\}$  the set of all rational numbers.

### Exercise 3

For all  $\alpha$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  find, with proof,  $\int_0^\infty x^\alpha dx$ . (in this problem you are only allowed to apply anti-derivative formulas for continuous functions in closed and bounded intervals).

### Exercise 4

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be two real numbers such that  $a < b$ . Assume that  $f$  is in  $L^2([a, b])$  and such that

$$\int_a^b fP = 0,$$

for any polynomial function  $P$ . Show that  $f$  is zero in  $L^2([a, b])$ .

**Hint:** You may use that for any continuous function  $g$  on  $[a, b]$ , there is a sequence of polynomial functions  $P_n$  which converges uniformly to  $g$ .

### Exercise 5

(i). Let  $f$  be a function in  $L^1([0, 1])$ . Assume that  $f$  is continuous at 0. Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 ne^{-nx} f(x) dx.$$

(ii). Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\frac{1}{n}}^1 ne^{-nx} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$ .