

GCE: 503, Analysis and measure theory

August 2019

No documents, no calculators allowed

Write your name on each page you turn in

Exercise 1:

- (i). Prove or disprove: the function f defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is uniformly continuous on the interval $(0, 1)$.
- (ii). Prove or disprove: the function g defined by $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is uniformly continuous on the interval $(0, 1)$. *by contradiction.*

Exercise 2:

Let f_n be a sequence in $L^1(\mathbb{R})$ which converges to f in L^1 norm. Let a_n be a sequence of real numbers which converges to 0. Show that

Lebesgue Dominated. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n(x + a_n) - f(x)| dx = 0.$

$$|f_n(x + a_n) - f_n(x)| + |f_n(x) - f(x)|$$

Exercise 3:

Let E be the set of all $x \in [0, 1]$ whose decimal expansion contains only the digits 4 and 7.

- (i). Is E compact?
- (ii). Is E dense in $[0, 1]$?
- (iii). Is E countable?
- (iv). Is E Lebesgue measurable? If yes, find its measure.

Exercise 4:

Let (X, d) be a metric space with the following property: for every infinite subset S of X , $\inf\{d(x, y) : x \neq y, x, y \in S\} = 0$. Show that for every $\epsilon > 0$, X can be covered by finitely many open balls of radius ϵ .