MA544: Qual Problems

Carlos Salinas

February 15, 2016

1 MA 544 Spring 2016

1.1 Exam 1 Prep

Problem 1.1. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a measurable set, $r \in \mathbb{R}$ and define the set $rE = \{ r\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{x} \in E \}$. Prove that rE is measurable, and that $|rE| = |r|^n |E|$.

Problem 1.2. Let $\{E_k\}$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$ be a collection of measurable sets. Define the set

$$\liminf_{k \to \infty} E_k = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\bigcap_{n=k}^{\infty} E_n \right).$$

Show that

$$\left| \liminf_{k \to \infty} E_k \right| \le \liminf_{k \to \infty} |E_k|.$$

Proof.

Problem 1.3. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a measurable set, with $|E| = \infty$. Show that for any C > 0 there exists a measurable set $F \subset E$ such that $C < |F| < \infty$.

Problem 1.4. Consider the function

$$F(\mathbf{x}) \coloneqq \begin{cases} |B(x,0)| & \mathbf{x} > 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{x} = 0 \end{cases}.$$

Here $B(r,0) := \{ \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid |\mathbf{y}| < r \}$. Prove that F is monotonic increasing and continuous.

Proof.

Problem 1.5. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Let C be the set of all points at which f is continuous. Show that C is a set of type G_{δ} .

Problem 1.6. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Is it true that if the sets $\{f = r\}$ are measurable for all $r \in \mathbb{R}$, then f is measurable?

Problem 1.7. Let $\{f_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of measurable functions on \mathbb{R} . Prove that the set $\{x \mid \lim_{k\to\infty} f_k(x) \text{ exists}\}$ is measurable.

Problem 1.8. A real valued function f on an interval [a,b] is said to be absolutely continuous if for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that for every finite disjoint collection $\{(a_k,b_k)\}_{k=1}^N$ of open intervals in (a,b) satisfying $\sum_{k=1}^N b_k - a_k < \delta$, one has $\sum_{k=1}^N |f(b_k) - f(a_k)| < \varepsilon$. Show that an absolutely continuous function on [a,b] is of bounded variation on [a,b].

Problem 1.9. Let f be a continuous function from [a,b] into \mathbb{R} . Let $\chi_{\{c\}}$ be the characteristic function of a singleton $\{c\}$, i.e., $\chi_{\{c\}}(x) = 0$ if $x \neq c$ and $\chi_{\{c\}}(c) = 1$. Show that

$$\int_{a}^{b} f \, \mathrm{d} \, \chi_{\{c\}} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } c \in (a, b) \\ -f(a) & \text{if } c = a \\ f(a) & \text{if } c = b \end{cases}.$$

Proof.