# Real Analysis midterm-ustc-2023-version1

October 13, 2025

# Problem 1.

(20 points) Determine whether the following statements are true or false (provide a proof or a counterexample to explain your conclusion):

- (a) Continuous functions are measurable.
- (b) Integrable functions are almost everywhere finite.

# Problem 2.

(15 points) State the **Fatou's Lemma** and give an example where the inequality in the lemma is strict.

# Problem 3.

(20 points) Calculate:

(a)

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_0^n \left(1 - \frac{x}{n}\right)^n e^{x/2} \, dx$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1 + nx^2}{(1 + x^2)^n} \, dx$$

# Problem 4.

(15 points) Let f be a mapping from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and assume that it preserves the outer measure of Borel sets. Prove: For any measurable set  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , f(E) is measurable.

# Problem 5.

(10 points) State and prove the Borel-Cantelli Lemma.

# Problem 6.

(10 points) Let  $f, f_n \in L^1$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \ldots$  satisfying  $f_n \to f$  a.e., and

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f_n| \, dm = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f| \, dm.$$

Prove: For any measurable set  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_E |f_n| \, dm = \int_E |f| \, dm.$$

### Problem 7.

(10 points) Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be measurable,  $m(E) < +\infty$ . Let f be a non-negative measurable function on E. For  $\epsilon > 0$ , define

$$E_k(\epsilon) := \{ x \in E : k\epsilon \le f(x) < (k+1)\epsilon \}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$ 

$$A(\epsilon) := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k\epsilon m(E_k(\epsilon)).$$

Prove:

$$\int_{E} f \, dm = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} A(\epsilon).$$