

## PART I: REAL ANALYSIS

Choose either problem **R-1A** or **R-1B** below and solve it.

**R-1A.** (10 points) Let  $E := (0, +\infty)$ ,  $g \in L^1(E)$ , and define  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) := \int_{(0,x)} g \ (x \in E).$$

- (a) Prove that  $f$  is absolutely continuous on  $E$ .
- (b) Prove that  $f$  may fail to be Lipschitz on  $E$ , that is, find  $g \in L^1(E)$  such that the associated  $f$  is not Lipschitz on  $E$ .
- (c) Prove that when  $g \in L^\infty(E)$ , then  $f$  is Lipschitz.
- (d) For  $g \in L^\infty$ , find the best Lipschitz constant for  $f$ .

**R-1B.** (10 points) Let  $\{E_k\}_{k=1}^n$  be a finite family of measurable subsets of  $[0, 1]$ . Assume that every  $x \in [0, 1]$  belongs to at least three sets in the family. Prove that there exists  $k = 1, \dots, n$  such that

$$m(E_k) \geq \frac{3}{n},$$

where  $m$  denotes Lebesgue measure.

**R-2.** (10 points) Consider the sequence of real valued functions on  $[0, 1]$  given by

$$f_n(x) := \begin{cases} 2n & \frac{1}{2n} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{n} \\ 0 & x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2n}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{n}, 1\right] \end{cases}.$$

- (a) Find

$$\int_0^1 \lim_n f_n.$$

- (b) Find

$$\lim_n \int_0^1 f_n.$$

- (c) Does Fatou's Lemma apply to the sequence  $\{f_n\}$ ? Why or why not?
- (d) Does the Lebesgue Dominated Convergence Theorem apply to the sequence  $\{f_n\}$ ? Why or why not?