

MAT4033 – Real analysis
Final Exam (due: June 17, 2020)

Write your answer clearly and concisely. Each subproblem is worth 5 points.

1. (1) Let

$$\|f\|_{L^{1,w}(\mathbb{R}^d)} = \sup_{\alpha>0} \alpha \cdot m\left(\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^d : |f(x)| > \alpha\right\}\right)$$

where m stands for the Lebesgue measure on \mathbb{R}^d . Check that

$$\|f\|_{L^{1,w}(\mathbb{R}^d)} \leq \|f\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)}.$$

(2) Give an example of a function g in $(0, \infty)$ such that

$$\|g\|_{L^{1,w}((0,\infty))} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \|g\|_{L^1((0,\infty))} = +\infty.$$

2. (1) Suppose that F is a \mathbb{R} -valued absolutely continuous function on $[a, b]$. Prove that

$$T_F(a, b) = \int_a^b |F'(t)| dt.$$

(2) Suppose that F is a \mathbb{R} -valued continuous function on $[a, b]$. Show that

$$T_F(a, b) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0+} T_F(a + \epsilon, b).$$

(3) Determine whether

$$F(x) = (x-1)^{2022} \sin((x-1)^{-2020}) \quad \text{for } x \in [0, 2]$$

is of bounded variation on $[0, 2]$ or not.

3. (1) For a fixed number $\xi \in (0, 1)$, we construct a subset \mathcal{C}_ξ of \mathbb{R} in the following manner:

- In the first stage of the construction, we remove the middle ξ from $[0, 1]$ so that the remaining set is $[0, \frac{1-\xi}{2}] \cup [\frac{1+\xi}{2}, 1]$.
- In the second stage, we remove the middle ξ^2 from each of $[0, \frac{1-\xi}{2}]$ and $[\frac{1+\xi}{2}, 1]$.
- By repeating this process countably many times, we obtain the set \mathcal{C}_ξ . Note that $\mathcal{C}_{\frac{1}{3}}$ is the Cantor set.

Compute the (strict) Hausdorff dimension of the set \mathcal{C}_ξ .

(2) Prove that there exists a subset of \mathbb{R} having Hausdorff dimension γ for any $\gamma \in (0, 1)$.

(3) Compute the Hausdorff dimension and the Minkowski dimension of the compact subset $\{0\} \cup \{\frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ of \mathbb{R} .

END OF THE PROBLEM SET