## Practice Test 1 - MTH 5111 - Real Analysis 2 - Dr. Kanishka Perera - Spring 2025

Name:			

Each problem is worth 25 points. Books, notes, and formula sheets are not allowed.

 $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  denotes a measure space throughout the test.

- 1. Show that if the function  $f: X \to [-\infty, \infty]$  has the property that  $\{x \in X : f(x) > r\}$  is measurable for all rational numbers r, then f is measurable.
- 2. Show that if  $f: X \to [0, \infty]$  is measurable and  $E \in \mathcal{M}$ , then

$$\int_X f \, d\mu = \int_E f \, d\mu + \int_{X \setminus E} f \, d\mu.$$

3. Show that if  $f: X \to [0, \infty]$  is measurable, then

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_X n \log \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) d\mu = \int_X f \, d\mu.$$

(Hint: Use the monotone convergence theorem.)

4. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a collection of measurable functions  $f: X \to [0, \infty]$  and let

$$c = \inf_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \int_{X} f \, d\mu.$$

Assume that every sequence  $(f_n)$  in  $\mathcal{F}$  has a subsequence  $(f_{n_k})$  such that  $f_{n_k}(x) \to f(x)$  for all  $x \in X$  for some function  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ . Show that there exists a function  $f \in \mathcal{F}$  such that

$$\int_X f \, d\mu = c.$$

(Hint: Use Fatou's lemma.)