

Name \_\_\_\_\_

REAL ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAM

Fall 1998

(Saeki & Vaninsky)

**Do all of the problems below.**

Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space.

1. Let  $\varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega$ , where  $\Omega$  is a topological space.

(a) What does it mean that  $\varphi$  is measurable?

(b) Suppose  $\varphi$  is measurable and  $E$  is a Borel subset of  $\Omega$ . Prove that  $\varphi^{-1}(E)$  is measurable.

2. Let  $f \in L^1(\mu)$ . Prove that  $\left| \int f d\mu \right| \leq \int |f| d\mu$ .

3. Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Prove the completeness of  $L^p(\mu)$ .

4. Prove the Dominated Convergence Theorem by applying Fatou's Lemma.

5. Let  $\varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega$  be measurable, where  $\Omega$  is a topological space. Define  $\nu(E) := \mu(\varphi^{-1}(E))$  for each  $E \in \mathcal{B}_\Omega$  (the Borel subsets of  $\Omega$ ). Prove:

(a)  $\nu$  is a Borel measure.

(b) Let  $f : \Omega \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be Borel measurable. Then

$$\int_{\Omega} f d\nu = \int_X f \circ \varphi d\mu.$$

6. Let  $f : X \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ . State (nontrivial) conditions on  $f$  that guarantee

$$(*) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \int f(x, t) d\mu(x) = \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(x, t) d\mu(x) \quad \forall t \in (0, 1)$$

and then prove  $(*)$ .

7. Let  $L^\infty(\mu) + L^1(\mu) = \{g + h : g \in L^\infty(\mu), h \in L^1(\mu)\}$ . Prove that

$$L^p(\mu) \subset L^\infty(\mu) + L^1(\mu) \quad \forall p \in [1, \infty].$$

8. Let  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Construct a compact set  $K \subset [0, 1]^{\mathbb{Q}}$  such that  $|K| > 1 - \varepsilon$ , where  $|K|$  is the Lebesgue measure of  $\kappa$ .