

## Real Analysis Prelim. (August, 2007)

**PART I:** Do all of the following problems.

1. Show that the set of irrational numbers in the interval  $[0, 1]$  is uncountable. (Do not use the fact that  $[0, 1]$  itself is uncountable.!!)
2. State the following theorems:
  - a, Fatou's Lemma;
  - b, Egorov's Theorem;
  - c, Minkowski's Inequality;
  - d, Radon-Nikodym Theorem.
3. Prove 2(a), **and** show by example that the equality may not hold.

**PART II:** Do at least four of the following problems.

4. Show that  $L^1([0, 1])$  with the metric defined by

$$\|f - g\|_1 = \int_{[0, 1]} |f - g| dm,$$

where  $m$  is the Lebesgue measure, is a complete metric space.

5. Prove 2(b).

6. Show that every Riemann integrable function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is Lebesgue integrable.

7. Assume  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is absolutely continuous. Show that  $f(E)$  has measure 0 for every  $E \subset [a, b]$  of measure 0.

8. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence in  $L^2([0, 1])$  that converges to  $f$  in norm (i.e.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n - f\|_2 = 0$ ). Show that  $f_n$  converges in measure to  $f$ .

9. Let  $0 \leq \lambda < 1$ . Construct a closed subset  $E$  of  $[0, 1]$  such that  $E$  has Lebesgue measure  $\lambda$ , and that the complement of  $E$  is dense in  $[0, 1]$ .

10. Let  $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R})$ , and for every  $\lambda \geq 0$  let  $E_\lambda = \{x \in \mathbf{R} : |f(x)| \leq \lambda\}$ . Show that

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}} |f(x)| dx = \int_0^\infty m(E_\lambda) d\lambda,$$

where  $m$  is the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbf{R}$ .