Real Analysis Ph.D. Qualifying Exam Temple University August 18, 2021

## Part I. (Do 3 problems)

- 1. Let  $x_k$  be a sequence in a metric space (X, d) such that  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d(x_k, x_{k+1}) < \infty$ . Prove that  $x_k$  is a Cauchy sequence.
- 2. Prove that the function

$$F(x) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos(x t^2)}{1 + t^2} dt$$

is well defined and is continuous for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

3. Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . The function  $f : E \to \mathbb{R}$  is upper semicontinuous at  $x_0 \in E$  if for each  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  $f(x) \leq f(x_0) + \epsilon$  for all  $|x - x_0| < \delta, x \in E$ .

Prove that if f is upper semicontinuous in E compact, then f is bounded above in E.

4. Prove Dini's theorem: Let *X* be a compact topological space. If  $f_n : X \to \mathbb{R}$  is a sequence of continuous functions such that  $f_n(x) \to 0$  for each  $x \in X$  and  $f_n(x) \ge f_{n+1}(x)$  for all x and n, then  $f_n \to 0$  uniformly in *X*.

HINT: for  $\epsilon > 0$  consider  $F_n = \{x \in X : f_n(x) < \epsilon\}$ .

## Part II. (Do 2 problems)

1. Let  $f \in L^1(E)$ . Prove that for each  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that for any  $A, B \subset E$  measurable with  $|A \triangle B| < \delta$  we have

$$\left|\int_{A}f(x)\,dx-\int_{B}f(x)\,dx\right|<\epsilon.$$

- 2. Suppose  $f_k \to f$  a.e. on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f_k$  measurable. Prove that for each  $\epsilon > 0$  there exist a sequence of disjoint measurable sets  $E_j$  of finite measure such that  $|\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} E_j| < \epsilon$  and  $f_k \to f$  uniformly on each  $E_j$ .
- 3. Let  $0 , <math>f \in L^q(X, \mu)$ , and  $E \subset X$  with  $0 < \mu(E) < \infty$ . Prove that

$$\left(\frac{1}{\mu(E)}\int_{E}|f(x)|^{p}\,d\mu(x)\right)^{1/p}\leq \left(\frac{1}{\mu(E)}\int_{E}|f(x)|^{q}\,d\mu(x)\right)^{1/q}.$$