

**Real Analysis Ph.D. Qualifying Exam**  
**Temple University**  
**January 11, 2019**

**Part I. (Do 3 problems)**

1. Suppose  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly in  $E$  where  $f_n$  are continuous. Prove that if  $x_0 \in E$  and  $x_n \rightarrow x_0$  with  $x_n \in E$ , then  $f_n(x_n) \rightarrow f(x_0)$ .
2. Let  $f_n(x) = n \sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ . Prove that:
  - (a)  $f_n$  converges uniformly on any finite interval.  
Hint:  $\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$  for all  $x$ .
  - (b)  $f_n$  does not converge uniformly on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (c)  $f_n$  does not converge in measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Hint: the interval  $(n\pi, (n+1)\pi)$  is contained in the set  $|f_n(x) - x| > \epsilon$ .
3. Prove that the upper lim is sub additive and lower lim is super additive:

$$\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} (a_k + b_k) \leq \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k + \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} b_k$$
$$\liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} (a_k + b_k) \geq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k + \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} b_k.$$

To avoid operations with  $\pm\infty$  assume the sequences are bounded.

4. Prove that on  $C[0, 1]$  the norms  $\|f\|_\infty = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x)|$  and  $\|f\|_1 = \int_0^1 |f(x)| dx$  are not equivalent.

**Part II. (Do 2 problems)**

1. Let  $f \in L^p(E, \mu)$ ,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , and  $E = \cup_{j=1}^\infty E_j$  with  $E_j \subset E_{j+1}$ . Prove that  $f \chi_{E_j} \rightarrow f$  in  $L^p(E, \mu)$ .
2. Let  $\mu$  be a Borel measure in  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $\mu(\mathbb{R}) < \infty$ . Define  $f(x) = \mu((-\infty, x])$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that
  - (a)  $f$  is monotone increasing
  - (b)  $\mu((a, b]) = f(b) - f(a)$ ; for  $a < b$
  - (c)  $f$  is continuous from the right
  - (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ .
3. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  integrable. Prove that the functions  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \int_a^x (x-t)^{n-1} f(t) dt$  are well defined for  $a \leq x \leq b$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  and satisfy  $\int_a^x f_n(t) dt = f_{n+1}(x)$ .