

PhD Qualify Exam
General Analysis

Mar, 2021

1. (15 pts) For $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, let $E \subset \{x | f'(x) \text{ exists}\}$. If $m(E) = 0$, show that $m(f(E)) = 0$
2. (15 pts) Let (X, μ) be a measure space, $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty, \{g_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ are two sequences of measurable functions on X . Assume that g_n converges in measure to some g , and that for any fixed $\varepsilon > 0$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(\{x \in X | |f_n(x) - g_n(x)| > \varepsilon\}) = 0$. Show that f_n converges in measure to g .
3. (15 pts) Suppose f_n is a sequence of measurable functions on $[0, 1]$ with $\|f_n\|_{L^2([0,1])} \leq M$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and for some $M > 0$ and $f_n \rightarrow 0$ a.e. on $[0, 1]$. Prove that $\|f_n\|_{L^1([0,1])} \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
4. (15 pts) Prove the following generalization of Hölder's inequality. If $\sum_{i=1}^k 1/p_i = 1/r, p_i, r \geq 1$, then

$$\|f_1 \cdots f_k\|_{L^r} \leq \|f_1\|_{L^{p_1}} \cdots \|f_k\|_{L^{p_k}}.$$

5. (20 pts) Let $f \in L([0, \infty))$ and $a > 0$. Show that

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \sin(ax) f(y) e^{-xy} dy dx = a \int_0^\infty \frac{f(y)}{a^2 + y^2} dy.$$

6. (20 pts, 2014) Let $\phi(x) \geq 0$ be a bounded measurable function in \mathbb{R}^n . $\phi(x) = 0$ for $|x| \geq 1$ and $\int \phi dx = 1$. for $\varepsilon > 0$, let $\phi_\varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon^{-n} \phi(x/\varepsilon)$.
 - (a) If $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, show that $\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} (f * \phi_\varepsilon)(x) = f(x)$ a.e..
 - (b) If $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^n), 1 \leq p < \infty$, show that $\|(f * \phi_\varepsilon)(x) - f(x)\|_p \rightarrow 0$ as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

Recall that $(f * g)(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x - y)g(y)dy$.