

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
MA 544

SPRING 1997

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.** Standard notation is used throughout. In particular,  $\mathbb{R} = \{\text{reals}\}$ ,  $I_0 = [0, 1]$ , and  $L^p(\mathbb{R}), L^p(I_0)$  are the common  $L^p$  spaces over  $\mathbb{R}, I_0$  with respect to Lebesgue measure  $dx$ . For a measurable subset  $A$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ , let  $|A|$  denote the Lebesgue measure of  $A$ . All functions are assumed to be measurable.

There will be 6 *additional* pages with a problem on each page. Use the space provided for your solution of the problem.

1. Let  $f$  be a nonnegative function in  $L^1(I_0)$  such that for each  $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$\int_0^1 f(x)^n dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx.$$

Show that  $f(x) = \chi_E(x)$  for some measurable set  $E \subset I_0$ .

2. Let  $\alpha_n \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $\sum |\alpha_n| < \infty$ . If  $\{r_n\}$  is an enumeration of the rationals in  $I_0$  show that

$$\sum \frac{\alpha_n}{\sqrt{|x - r_n|}}$$

converges absolutely for a.e.  $x \in I_0$ .

3. Let  $f_n : I_0 \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ . Show that there are  $\alpha_n > 0$  such that  $\sum \alpha_n f_n(x)$  converges absolutely for a.e.  $x \in I_0$ .
4. Let  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ , and let  $f_0(x) = xf(x)$ . Show that

$$\|f\|_1 \leq \{8\|f\|_2\|f_0\|_2\}^{1/2}.$$

Hint:  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} |f| = \int_{|x| \leq \alpha} |f| + \int_{|x| > \alpha} \frac{1}{|x|} |f_0(x)|$ ; apply Hölder's inequality and  $\dots$ .

5. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and let  $E \subset \{x : f'(x) \text{ exists}\}$ . If  $|E| = 0$ , show that  $|f(E)| = 0$ .
6. Let  $\{r_k\}$  be a sequence of positive real numbers with  $r_k \rightarrow 0$  and  $\sum r_k = \infty$ . Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  and define inductively the sets  $A_k$  by

$$A_k = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \geq r_k + \sum_{j < k} r_j \chi_{A_j}(x)\right\}.$$

Show that for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} r_k \chi_{A_k}(x).$$