

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
MA 544

SPRING 1996

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

**Instructions.** Standard notation is used throughout. In particular,  $\mathbb{R} = \{\text{reals}\}$ ,  $I_0 = [0, 1]$ , and  $C(I_0), BV(I_0), AC(I_0), L^p(I_0)$  are the common function spaces over  $I_0$ . For a measurable subset  $A$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ , let  $|A|$  denote the Lebesgue measure of  $A$ . All functions are assumed to be measurable. If  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ , then  $p'$  is the conjugate index, i.e.,  $1/p + 1/p' = 1$ .

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

1. Let  $f \in C(I_0)$ . Show that there exists a sequence of polynomials  $\{p_n\}$  with integer coefficients such that  $p_n$  converges point-wise on  $I_0$  to

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x = 0, 1. \end{cases}$$

(Hint: You may use without proof the fact that if  $f \in C(I_0)$ , then such a sequence of polynomials  $\{p_n\}$  exists which converges on  $I_0$  uniformly to  $f$  iff  $f(0)$  and  $f(1)$  are integers.)

2. Assume that  $f \in AC(I_0)$ . Show that  $V(x) = V(f; [0, x])$  is also in  $AC(I_0)$ .

3. Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space, and let  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . Let  $\{f_n\} \subset L^{p'}(\mu)$  with  $\|f_n\|_{p'} \leq M < \infty$ . Assume that  $\{\int_X f_n \phi d\mu\}$  converges for every  $\phi$  in a dense subset of  $L^p(\mu)$ . Show that  $\{\int_X f_n \phi d\mu\}$  converges for every  $\phi \in L^p(\mu)$ .

4. Let  $f \in L^2(I_0)$ ,  $\|f\|_2 = 1$  and  $\int_0^1 f \, dm \geq \alpha > 0$ . If  $E_\beta = \{x \in I_0 : f(x) \geq \beta\}$  and  $0 < \beta < \alpha$ , then  $|E_\beta| \geq (\alpha - \beta)^2$ .

(Hint:  $\alpha \leq \int_{E_\beta} + \int_{I_0 \setminus E_\beta}$  .)

5. Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space with  $\mu(X) < \infty$ . Assume that  $\|f_n\|_p \leq M < \infty$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , for some  $1 < p < \infty$ , and that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in measure, i.e.,  $\mu\{x : |f(x) - f_n(x)| > \delta\} \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , for every  $\delta > 0$ . Show that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^1(\mu)$ .

(Hint:  $\phi_n = |f - f_n|$ ,  $E_{\delta,n} = \{x : \phi_n(x) > \delta\}$ . Write  $\int_X ? d\mu = \int_{X \setminus E_{\delta,n}} ? d\mu + \int_{E_{\delta,n}} ? d\mu$ .)

6. Given  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ ,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ ,  $0 < \eta < p$ . If  $f_n \rightarrow f(L^p)$  and  $g_n \rightarrow g(L^p)$ , show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_X |f_n|^{p-\eta} |g_n|^\eta d\mu = \int_X |f|^{p-\eta} |g|^\eta d\mu.$$