

MA 544 Qualifying Exam

Name: _____

- a) Legibly print your name above.
- b) Do not open this test booklet until you are directed to do so.
- c) You will have 120 min. to complete the exam. Budget your time wisely!
- d) This test is closed book and closed notes. You may not use a calculator during this test.
- e) Throughout the test, **show your work so that your reasoning is clear.**
- f) If you need extra room, use the back of the pages. Just make sure I can follow your work.

Problem	Points	Grade
1	20	
2	10	
3	20	
4	20	
5	15	
6	15	
Total	100	

1 (20 pts). Suppose that μ is a finite Borel measure on $[0, \infty)$. Prove that $\int e^{\alpha x} d\mu(x) < \infty$ for some $\alpha > 0$ **if and only if** there exist $c, C > 0$ such that $\mu([t, \infty)) \leq Ce^{-ct}$ for all $t > 0$.

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2 (10 pts). Let $\{f_k\}_{k \geq 1}$ and f be Lebesgue measurable functions on \mathbb{R}^n such that $f_k \xrightarrow{m} f$ (note that \xrightarrow{m} denotes convergence in measure). Prove that if the functions $\{f_k\}_k$ are uniformly bounded (that is $|f_k(x)| \leq M < \infty$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $k \geq 1$) then $\phi(f_k) \xrightarrow{m} \phi(f)$ for every continuous function $\phi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

3 (20 pts). Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor rn \rfloor} \left(1 - \frac{k}{n}\right)^n$$

for any $0 < r < 2$. Make sure to fully justify all of your calculations.

Hint: it may be helpful to first consider the case $0 < r \leq 1$.

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4 (20 pts). Let $p, q > 1$ be such that $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. Prove that if $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$ and $g \in L^q(\mathbb{R})$, then

$$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} (f * g)(x) = \lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x - y)g(y) dy = 0.$$

*Hint: divide the integral for $(f * g)(x)$ into two parts and analyze each part separately.*

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5 (15 pts). For any absolutely continuous function f on $[0, 1]$, let

$$J(f) = \int_0^1 f'(x)^2 dx.$$

Let \mathcal{A} be the set of absolutely continuous functions, and for any $t > 0$ let

$$\mathcal{A}_t = \left\{ f \in \mathcal{A} : f(0) = 0 \text{ and } \sup_{x \in [0,1]} f(x) \geq t \right\}.$$

Prove that

$$\inf_{f \in \mathcal{A}_t} J(f) = t^2.$$

Hint: first prove that $J(f) \geq t^2$ for all $f \in \mathcal{A}_t$.

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6 (15 pts). Compute

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \iint_{(0, \infty)^2} \frac{n}{x} \sin\left(\frac{x}{ny}\right) e^{-\frac{x}{y}-y} (dx dy).$$

Make sure to fully justify your computations.

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