

**PhD Qualify Exam  
General Analysis**

March 2023

E: Easy, M: Moderate, D: Difficult

1. (E, 10 points) (Sept. 2011) Let  $f$  be Lebesgue measurable on  $[0, 1]$ . Assume that

$$\int_0^1 [f(x)]^m dx = c, \text{ for all } m \in \mathbb{N}$$

where  $c$  is some constant. Show that  $f = \chi_A$  a.e. for some  $A \subset [0, 1]$ .

2. (E, 20 points) (March 2010) Let  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ . Define

$$F(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) \frac{\sin xt}{t} dt.$$

- (a) Prove that  $F$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  and find  $F'(x)$   
(b) Determine whether or not  $F$  is absolutely continuous on every compact interval of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
3. (M, 15 points) (October 2015) Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$  and  $g$  be an integral function on  $[0, 1]$ , suppose that there exists  $M > 0$  such that

$$\left| \int_0^1 fg dx \right| \leq M \|f\|_p$$

for all bounded measurable function  $f$ , then  $g \in L^q$  and  $\|g\|_q \leq M$ , where  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ .

4. (E, 15 points) (March 2014) Let  $E$  be a measurable set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  $f$  and  $f_k$  are measurable in  $E$ . If  $p > 0$ , and  $\int_E |f - f_k|^p \rightarrow 0$  as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ , show that there exists a subsequence  $f_{k_j} \rightarrow f$  a.e. in  $E$ .
5. (E, 10 points) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of Lebesgue measurable functions on the interval  $(0, 1)$  so that,

(i)  $\sup_n \int_0^1 |f_n| dx < \infty$

(ii)  $f_n \rightarrow 0$  in measure

Show that

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{|f_n|} dx \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

6. (M. 15 points) Let  $f, g : (0, 1) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be measurable functions. For each Lebesgue measurable set  $A \subset (0, 1)$ , let  $m(A)$  be the Lebesgue measure of  $A$ . Prove that if

$$m(\{x \in (0, 1) \mid g(x) > \alpha\}) \leq \int_{\{x \in (0, 1) \mid f(x) > \alpha\}} f(x) dx$$

for every  $\alpha > 0$ , then

$$\int_0^1 [g(x)]^p dx \leq \int_0^1 [f(x)]^{p+1} dx$$

for every  $p > 0$ .

7. (E. 15 points) Let  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$  be a sequence of real-valued integrable functions on the unit interval  $[0, 1]$  converging pointwise almost everywhere to a function  $f$  on  $[0, 1]$ . Assume that

$$\sup_n \int_0^1 |f_n| \max(0, \log |f_n|) dx < \infty$$

Show that  $f$  is integrable and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n dx = \int_0^1 f dx.$$