

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**MATHEMATICS 189-355B**

**ANALYSIS IV**

**Examiner: Professor I. Klemes  
Associate Examiner: Professor J. Toth**

**Date: Monday, 23 April, 2001  
Time: 2:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**This is a closed book examination.  
Answer all 6 questions.  
Each question is worth 10 marks.  
Keep this exam paper.**

**This exam comprises the cover and 2 pages of questions.**

1. (a) Fix a Lebesgue measurable set  $E \subset \mathbb{R}$  with  $m(E) < \infty$  and let  $\epsilon > 0$ . Prove that for some  $n$  (which may depend on  $\epsilon$ ) we can find bounded intervals  $I_1, \dots, I_n$  such that the set  $J := I_1 \cup \dots \cup I_n$  satisfies  $m(E \Delta J) \leq \epsilon$ . Here,  $E \Delta J$  denotes the symmetric difference.  
(b) Show that in (a) if we impose the additional requirement that  $E \subset J$ , then the set  $J$  may not exist. (Give a counterexample with specific  $E, \epsilon$ .)
2. (a) State and prove Fatou's Lemma.  
(b) Prove or disprove: If  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of nonnegative measurable functions in a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ , then

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int f_n d\mu \right) \leq \int (\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n) d\mu.$$

3. Evaluate, justifying all limit operations:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\frac{1}{n}}^2 \frac{ne^x}{n^2x^2 + \cos^2 x} dx.$$

4. (a) Suppose that  $f \in L^+(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  and  $\int f d\mu < \infty$ . Prove that  $f(x)$  is finite for  $\mu$ -almost all  $x \in X$ .  
(b) Suppose  $\{f_n\} \subset L^2(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  and that for all  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$\sum_{k=1}^N \|f_{k+1} - f_k\|_2 \leq 1.$$

Prove that the real series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f_k(x)$  converges to a finite limit for  $\mu$ -almost all  $x \in X$ .

5. Let  $f, f_n \in L^1(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  and suppose that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in the metric of  $L^1$ . Let  $g_k : X \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$  be measurable functions such that for each fixed  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n g_k d\mu = 0.$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int f g_k d\mu = 0.$$

6. (a) Let  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots$  be an orthonormal sequence of elements of an inner product space and  $f$  an element of the space. State the Bessel inequality.
- (b) If  $f \in L^2([0, 2\pi])$ , prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx = 0.$$

- (c) Let  $\delta > 0$  and let  $E \subset [0, 2\pi]$  with  $m(E) > 0$ . Prove that there can be at most finitely many distinct integers  $n$  with the property

$$\cos nx \geq \delta \text{ for all } x \in E.$$