

Analysis Preliminary Exam
Measure Theory and Integration

Submit six of the following problems. Start every problem on a new page, label your pages, and write your student ID on each page. **Do not write your name.**

1. Let $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$ be an indexed collection of nonempty sets, let \mathcal{M}_α be a σ -algebra on X_α , and let $X = \prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$.

(a) Write the definition of the product σ -algebra $\bigotimes_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{M}_\alpha$ on X .

(b) Prove that, if A is countable, the product σ -algebra is generated by

$$\left\{ \prod_{\alpha \in A} E_\alpha : E_\alpha \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha \right\}.$$

(c) Why do the sets in (b) may fail to generate the product σ -algebra if A is uncountable? Explain.

2. (a) State the definition of Lebesgue outer measure m^* .

(b) Prove that $\forall A \subset \mathbb{R}$ Lebesgue measurable and $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, $m^*(A) = m^*(\alpha + A)$.

3. Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}$. Prove that the following are equivalent:

(a) E is Lebesgue measurable.

(b) For every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is an open set U such that $m^*(E \Delta U) < \varepsilon$.

(c) For every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a closed set F such that $m^*(E \Delta F) < \varepsilon$.

4. Let (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) be a measure space and let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of measurable functions.

(a) Write the definition of convergence in measure of f_n to f .

(b) Assume that f_n converges in measure to a function f . Prove that there exists a subsequence $\{f_{n_j}\}$ that converges to f for almost every $x \in X$.

5. (a) State Fatou's Lemma.

(b) State the Monotone Convergence Theorem.

(c) Show by an example that the monotonicity assumption is essential.

(d) Prove the Monotone Convergence Theorem. (Hint: Use Fatou's Lemma.)

6. Let (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) be a measure space. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of non-negative functions in $L^1(X)$. Assume that f_n converges pointwise to a function $f \in L^1(X)$. Show that

$$\int_X f_n d\mu - \int_X f d\mu - \|f - f_n\|_{L^1} \rightarrow 0,$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Hint: Apply the Dominated Convergence Theorem to $\min(f, f_n)$.

The last two questions are in the next page.

7. (a) Show that every function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ of bounded variation is bounded, and that the limits $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ exist.
- (b) Give an example of a bounded, continuous, compactly supported function that is not of bounded variation.
8. (a) State the definition of Lebesgue decomposition of a measure.
- (b) Let \mathcal{B} be the σ -algebra of Borel subsets of $[0, 1]$. Prove that the counting measure on \mathcal{B} has no Lebesgue decomposition w.r.t. Lebesgue measure m on \mathcal{B} .