

Real Analysis Ph.D. Qualifying Exam  
Temple University  
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**Part I. (Select 3 questions.)**

1. Let  $v$  be any nonnegative function defined in all  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and for each integer  $j > 0$ , let  $B_j$  denote the ball with center 0 and radius  $j$ . Prove that

$$\inf_{x \in B_j} v(x) \rightarrow \inf_{x \in \mathbf{R}^n} v(x)$$

as  $j \rightarrow \infty$ .

2. If  $\sum_{k=1}^n k a_k = \frac{n+1}{n+2}$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , then prove that the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$  converges.

3. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{1 + n^2 x^3} dx = 0.$$

4. Let  $f_n(x) = \cos\left(\sqrt{x + 4\pi^2 n^2}\right)$  with  $0 \leq x < +\infty$ . Prove that

- (a)  $f_n$  are equicontinuous in  $[0, +\infty)$ ;
- (b)  $f_n$  are uniformly bounded;
- (c)  $f_n(x) \rightarrow 1$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for each  $x \in [0, +\infty)$ ;
- (d) there is no subsequence of  $f_n$  that converges uniformly to 1 in  $[0, +\infty)$ .

HINT: if  $\sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} |f_{n_j}(x) - 1| \rightarrow 0$  as  $j \rightarrow \infty$  for a subsequence  $n_j$ , then given  $n_j$  pick  $y_j = \left((2n_j + 1)^2 - 4n_j^2\right)\pi^2$  and notice that  $f_{n_j}(y_j) = -1$  contradicting the uniform convergence.

- (e) explain why this does not contradict Arzelà-Ascoli's theorem.

## Part II. (Select 2 questions.)

1. Let  $f_k$  be a sequence of nonnegative measurable functions in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  such that  $f_k \rightarrow f$  in measure. Prove that  $\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} f(x) dx \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} f_k(x) dx$ .
2. Let  $f_k \rightarrow f$  in  $L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$ . Prove that
  - (a)  $f_k \rightarrow f$  in measure;
  - (b)  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists t \geq 0$  such that  $\int_{\{x: |f_k(x)| \geq t\}} |f_k(x)| dx < \epsilon \forall k$ ;
  - (c)  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists E \subset \mathbf{R}^n$  measurable such that  $\int_{\mathbf{R}^n \setminus E} |f_k(x)| dx < \epsilon \forall k$ .
3. We say that the sets  $A, B \subset \mathbf{R}^n$  are congruent if  $A = z + B$  for some  $z \in \mathbf{R}^n$ .  
Let  $E \subset \mathbf{R}^n$  be measurable such that  $0 < |E| < +\infty$ . Suppose that there exists a sequence of disjoint sets  $\{E_i\}_{i=1}^\infty$  such that  $E_i$  and  $E_j$  are congruent for all  $i, j$ , and  $E = \cup_{j=1}^\infty E_j$ .  
Prove that all the  $E_j$ 's are non-measurable.