

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The Faculty of Arts and Science

DECEMBER 2012 EXAMINATIONS

MAT457HIF

Duration – 3 hours

NO AIDS ALLOWED

Each problem is worth 20 points. Please be brief but justify your answers, citing relevant theorems. Sometimes a sketch can help!

1. Let (f_n) be a sequence of integrable functions with $\int |f_n| \leq n^{-2}$. Prove that f_n converges to zero pointwise almost everywhere.
2. Let $E \subset F$ be two compact sets in \mathbb{R}^n with $E \subset F$. If $m(E) < c < m(F)$, find a compact set K with $E \subset K \subset F$ such that $m(K) = c$. (*Hint: Use the geometry of \mathbb{R}^n to construct a family of compact sets $K_t \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ whose measure depends continuously on t .*)
3. Please ...
 - (a) define *outer measure* and state Carathéodory's extension theorem;
 - (b) define what it means for a function $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to be *absolutely continuous*, and state the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for Lebesgue integrals.

4. Let f, g be integrable functions on \mathbb{R}^n .

(a) Prove that

$$f * g(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x-y)g(y) dy$$

exists for almost every x , and defines an integrable function on \mathbb{R}^n .

(b) Assume, additionally, that g is non negative, smooth, and compactly supported with $\int g = 1$, and set $g_\delta(x) = \delta^{-n}g(x/\delta)$. Prove that

$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0^+} f * g_\delta(x) = f(x) \quad \text{almost everywhere.}$$

Hint: First show that

$$|f * g_\delta(x) - f(x)| \leq \int |f(x-y) - f(x)| g_\delta(y) dy.$$

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5. (a) Define, in simple terms: What does it mean for a set $N \subset \mathbb{R}$ to have *measure zero*? What does it mean for a set $M \subset \mathbb{R}$ to be *meager*?

(b) Write \mathbb{R} as the disjoint union of a meager set and a null set, i.e, find M and N such that

$$M \cup N = \mathbb{R}, \quad M \cap N = \emptyset,$$

where M is meager and N has measure zero. (*Hint: Use Cantor-like sets.*)

6. Let f and g be two non negative integrable functions on a measure space (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) . Prove that

$$\|f - g\|_{L^1} = \int_0^\infty \mu(\{x : f(x) > t\} \Delta \{x : g(x) > t\}) dt.$$

Hint: Consider separately the sets $\{x : f(x) > g(x)\}$ and $\{x : g(x) > f(x)\}$.