

Department of Applied Mathematics, National Sun Yat-sen University  
Ph.D. Program Qualifying Exam  
Real Analysis, Fall 2017

**Answer all of the following questions.** (20 points for each question)

1. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of (Lebesgue) measurable functions defined on a (Lebesgue) measurable set  $X \subset \mathbb{R}$  with finite measure, i.e.  $m(X) < \infty$ . If  $|f_n(x)| \leq M_x < +\infty$  for all  $n$  and for all  $x \in X$ , show that given any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is a closed set  $F \subset X$  and a finite number  $M$  such that  $m(X \setminus F) < \epsilon$  and  $|f_n(x)| \leq M$  for all  $n$  and all  $x \in F$ .
2. Suppose that  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Lebesgue integrable and satisfies

$$\int_0^1 f(x)x^n dx = 0$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ . Show that  $f = 0$  a.e. on  $[0, 1]$ .

3. Suppose that  $f$  is a positive function in  $L^p((0, \infty), dx)$ , where  $p > 1$ , and let

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt, \quad x \in [0, \infty).$$

Show that

$$F(x) \in o(x^{1/q})$$

as  $x \rightarrow 0^+$  and  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ , where  $1/p + 1/q = 1$ .

4. If  $f \in L^2(0, 2\pi)$ , show that

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

5. Let  $p > 1$ . Show that if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^p$ , then  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in measure.

**End of Paper**