

Real Analysis

TMS

Feb. 2016

1) Let (X, Σ, μ) be a measure space and let $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be measurable. For $E \in \Sigma$ define $\nu(E) = \int_E f d\mu$. Show that ν is a measure (You will need a convergence theorem for countable additivity)

2) Let $f_n(x) = \frac{n^{3/2}x}{1+n^2x^2}$. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 0$

3) Let (f_n) be a sequence of integrable functions such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e. with f integrable. Then prove that $\int |f_n - f| \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow \int |f_n| \rightarrow \int |f|$.

4) Let h and g be integrable functions on (X, μ) and (Y, ν) , and define $f(x, y) = h(x)g(y)$. Then show that f is integrable on $X \times Y$ and

$$\int_{X \times Y} f d(\mu \times \nu) = \int_X h d\mu \int_Y g d\nu$$

Hint: Take $h = X_A$, $g = X_B$ where $A \subset X, B \subset Y$ are measurable sets.