

Please state any theorem you use. Good Luck !!

1. Show that every closed subset of a compact topological space is compact.
2. Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ be the topologist's sine curve,

$$S = \left\{ x \times \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) : x \in (0, 1] \right\}.$$

Determine the closure \overline{S} and show that \overline{S} is connected.

3. Examine whether the following statements are true for a measure μ on a measurable space (X, Λ) . Give a proof or a counter-example.
 - (a) Let $A_1 \subseteq A_2 \subseteq A_3 \subseteq \dots$ be measurable sets. Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_n) = \mu\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n\right).$$

- (b) Let $B_1 \supseteq B_2 \supseteq B_3 \supseteq \dots$ be measurable sets. Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(B_n) = \mu\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n\right).$$

Note: We do not assume that μ is finite.

4. Show that for every nonnegative Lebesgue integrable function $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that for each measurable set $A \subseteq [0, 1]$ with $m(A) < \delta$ it follows that $\int_A f(x) dx < \epsilon$.
5. Suppose H is a Hilbert space. Show that, if a sequence x_n weakly converges to x in H and $\|x_n\| \rightarrow \|x\|$, then x_n strongly converges to x in H .
6. Suppose X and Y are Banach spaces and $T : X \rightarrow Y$ is a bounded linear operator. Show that $R(T) = N(T^*)^\perp$ if the range $R(T)$ is closed. Recall that the annihilator space is as defined $M^\perp := \{y \in Y : \psi(y) = 0 \text{ for all } \psi \in M\}$, $M \subseteq X'$.
7. Prove the Casorati-Weierstrass Theorem: Let U be a neighborhood of an essential singularity c of a holomorphic f function on $U \setminus \{c\}$. Show that $f(U \setminus \{c\})$ is dense in \mathbb{C} .
8. Show that if $f(z)$ is an entire non-zero function, then $f(z) = e^{g(z)}$ for some entire function $g(z)$.