## ANALYSIS PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION JUNE 2006

1. Show that a compact subset of a metric space is bounded.

2. Consider the space  $X = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \times \cdots$  (the countably-infinite product of [0, 1] with itself with product topology). An element of X may be thought of as a sequence  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  with each  $x_n \in [0, 1]$ . Is the function from X to R defined by

$$\{x_n\} \to \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{n^2}$$

continuous?

3. Compute

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{a + \sin^2 x} dx \quad \text{where } a > 0.$$

4. Let  $s \geq 0$ . Describe the set of all entire functions f(z) that satisfy

$$\sup_{z\in C}\frac{|f(z)|}{(1+|z|)^s}<\infty$$

and prove your statement.

5. Let  $(E, \mu)$  be a measure space.

(1) If  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are measurable, show that

$$m(E_1 \bigcup E_2) + m(E_1 \bigcap E_2) = m(E_1) + m(E_2).$$

(2) Let g be an integrable function on E. And suppose  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of measurable functions such that  $|f_n| \leq g, \forall n = 1, 2, \ldots$  a.e. on E. Show that

$$\int_{E} \underline{\lim}_{n} f_{n} d\mu \leq \underline{\lim}_{n} \int_{E} f_{n} d\mu \leq \overline{\lim}_{n} \int_{E} f_{n} d\mu \leq \int_{E} \overline{\lim}_{n} f_{n} d\mu.$$

6. Let f be a integrable function and g be a bounded measurable function. Then show that

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \int_{R} g(x)(f(x+t) - f(x))dm(x) = 0$$

where m is the Lebesgue measure and R is the real line.

7. Let X be a Banach space.

- (1) Show that a linear functional is continuous if and only if its kernel is closed.
- (2) Let  $X_0$  be a subspace of X. Show that  $X_0$  is not dense in X if and only if

$$\exists f \in X^*, \quad f \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f|_{X_0} = 0.$$

8. Let X be a Banach space and  $T \in L(X)$  is a linear operator with ||T|| < 1. Show that I - T is invertible, where  $I : X \to X$  is the identity operator.