

Please state any theorem you use. Good Luck !!

1. Let $\{x_n\}$ and $\{y_n\}$ be Cauchy sequences in a metric space (X, d) . Show that the sequence $\{d(x_n, y_n)\}$ converges.
2. Let X and Y be topological spaces and $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i$ where each A_i is closed. Show that if $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and each $f|_{A_i} : A_i \rightarrow Y$ is continuous, then so is f .
3. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of Lebesgue measurable functions defined on a set $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ of finite Lebesgue measure. Show that f_n converges to zero in measure if and only if

$$\int_E \frac{|f_n|}{1 + |f_n|} dm \rightarrow 0.$$

4. Show: A function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is of bounded variation if and only if there exists a monotonically increasing function g such that for all $x_1 < x_2$ the following holds:

$$f(x_2) - f(x_1) \leq g(x_2) - g(x_1).$$

[For the “only if” part, it suffices to explain how to find the function g . The properties of g , which are used, should be stated, but no detailed proof of these properties is necessary.]

5. Let H be a Hilbert space and A be a bounded linear operator acting on H . Show: There exists a bounded linear operator B acting on H with the property that $BA = I$ if and only if there exists a constant $\gamma > 0$ such that

$$\|x\| \leq \gamma \|Ax\| \quad \forall x \in H.$$

6. Let X be a Banach space and X_1, X_2 be two closed subspaces such that $X = X_1 + X_2$, i.e., each $x \in X$ can be written uniquely as a sum $x = x_1 + x_2$ with $x_1 \in X_1$ and $x_2 \in X_2$. Then the projection mapping $P : x \mapsto x_1$ is continuous. [Hint: use the Closed Graph Theorem]

7. Evaluate, using complex integration and residues,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx.$$

8. Determine all rational functions which map $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ one-to-one into $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$.