

Please state any theorem you use. Good Luck !!

1. Let J be a countably infinite index set. Show that $X = [0, 1]^J$ with the product topology is metrizable.
2. Let X be a compact Hausdorff space. Show that if K and L are closed disjoint subsets of X , then there exists open disjoint subsets $U \supseteq K$ and $V \supseteq L$.
3. Let (X_1, Λ_1, μ_1) and (X_2, Λ_2, μ_2) be two σ -finite measure spaces. Let $X = X_1 \times X_2$ and Λ be the σ -algebra generated by all the rectangles $A \times B$ with $A \in \Lambda_1, B \in \Lambda_2$. Suppose that Φ and Ψ are two measures defined on Λ such that

$$\Phi(A \times B) = \Psi(A \times B) = \mu_1(A)\mu_2(B), \quad A \in \Lambda_1, B \in \Lambda_2.$$

Show that $\Phi = \Psi$.

4. Show the generalized Hölder inequality

$$\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} |fg|^r dm \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \leq \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} |f|^p dm \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \cdot \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} |g|^q dm \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

for

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{and } p, q, r > 0.$$

5. Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
6. Let f be continuous on a domain $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ and assume that $\int_T f(z) dz = 0$ for each triangle $T \subset \Omega$. Show that f is holomorphic.
7. Let $T : \ell^2 \rightarrow \ell^2$ be defined by $T(x_1, x_2, \dots) = (0, x_1, x_2, \dots)$ (right shift operator).
 - (a) Show that T has no eigenvalues.
 - (b) Show that $\sigma(T) = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda| \leq 1\}$.
 - (c) Determine all $\lambda \in \sigma(T)$ for which the range of $T - \lambda I$ is not dense in ℓ^2 .
8. Let C be a convex set in a real normed linear space X such that $0 \in C$. Show that for each $x_0 \notin C$ there exists a continuous linear functional F such that $F(x) \leq F(x_0)$ for all $x \in C$.