## Spring 2019 - Analysis prelim - Friday, May 31 University of California Santa Cruz

1. Show that the mapping  $T : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$T(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + x - \arctan(x)$$

satisfies  $|T(x) - T(y)| \leq |x - y|$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , but has no fixed point in  $\mathbb{R}$ . State the Contraction Mapping Theorem and explain why does this example not contradict this theorem.

2. Suppose that  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is an open set,  $K \subset U$  and K is compact. Prove that there is an open set V whose closure is compact such that

$$K \subset V \subset \overline{V} \subset U.$$

Please state clearly the statements of the theorems you are using and verify the assumptions needed to apply the theorems.

- 3. Prove that a Lipshitz function  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  maps sets of Lebesgue measure zero to sets of Lebesgue measure zero. For which values of n and m does the same statement hold for Lipshitz functions  $f : \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^n$ ? (Provide proofs or counterexamples.)
- 4. Let  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  be two  $\sigma$ -finite measures on a  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{F}$  of subsets of a set X such that  $\nu \ll \mu$ ( $\nu$  is absolutely continuous with respect to  $\mu$ ), and  $\nu \neq 0$ . Show that there exist a set  $E \in \mathcal{F}$ and an integer n > 0 such that  $\nu(E) > 0$  and  $(1/n)\mu(A) \leq \nu(A) \leq n\mu(A)$  for all  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  with  $A \subseteq E$ .
- 5. Let X be a Banach space and  $A \in L(X)$  be a bounded linear operator. Show that there exists a bounded linear operator  $B \in L(X)$  such that  $AB = BA = I_X$  if and only if there exists a constant  $\gamma > 0$  such that

 $||x|| \le \gamma ||Ax||, \qquad ||\phi|| \le \gamma ||A^*\phi|| \qquad \text{for all } x \in X, \ \phi \in X^*.$ 

Here  $A^*$  stands for the Banach space adjoint of A and  $I_X$  is the identity operator on X.

- 6. Show that every closed linear subspace of a reflexive Banach space is reflexive.
- 7. Using complex analysis, evaluate the integrals

$$I_1 = \int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \, dx, \qquad I_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2 + \cos \theta} \, d\theta$$

8. Let s > 0 be a real number. Describe the set of all functions f holomorphic on  $\Omega = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  for which there exists a constant A > 0 such that  $|f(z)| \leq A(1 + |z|^{-s})$  for all  $z \in \Omega$ . Prove your statement.