## First-year Analysis Examination Part Two May 2017

Answer FOUR questions in detail. State carefully any results used without proof.

1. Let  $(f_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of differentiable functions. Decide whether each implication is valid, giving proof or counterexample as appropriate: (i) if  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  then  $f_n^2 \to f^2$  uniformly on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; (ii) if  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on [-1, 1] then  $\int_{-1}^1 f_n \to \int_{-1}^1 f_;$ (iii) if  $f_n \to f$  uniformly on (-1, 1) then f is differentiable and  $f'_n \to f'$ 

uniformly on (-1, 1).

2. Let f be a continuous real-valued function on [0,1] and let  $\alpha \in (0,\infty)$ . Assume that

$$\int_0^1 t^{n\alpha} f(t) \mathrm{d}t = 0$$

for all but finitely many values of  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . What conclusions can be drawn about f?

3. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be an equicontinuous family of real-valued functions on the compact metric space X. Denote by  $A \subseteq X$  the set whose elements are precisely those  $a \in X$  at which  $\mathcal{F}$  is *bounded* in the sense that  $\{f(a) : f \in \mathcal{F}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is bounded. Prove that A is both open and closed.

4. Let  $(f_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of measurable real-valued functions. Decide whether each of the following sets is measurable:

- (i)  $\{\omega : (f_n(\omega))_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ is unbounded}\};$
- (ii)  $\{\omega : (f_n(\omega))_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ is periodic}\};$
- (iii)  $\{\omega : (f_n(\omega))_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{ has distinct terms}\}.$

5. Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space that is *finite* in the sense that  $\mu(\Omega) < \infty$ . Let  $(f_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of non-negative measurable functions converging pointwise to f on  $\Omega$ . True or false (proof or counterexample):

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{1+f_n} \, \mathrm{d}\mu \to \int_{\Omega} \frac{1}{1+f} \, \mathrm{d}\mu \text{ as } n \to \infty.$$