

PhD Exam in Analysis, Sept. 2001

(I) State the following theorems:

1. The monotone class theorem
2. The Hahn Decomposition theorem
3. The Egorov theorem
4. The Vitali Convergence theorem
5. The Lebesgue convergence theorem
6. The Radon-Nikodym theorem
7. The Fubini theorem
8. The dual of L^p
9. The Hahn-Banach theorem
10. Integrability with respect to the measure $g\mu$ defined by $g\mu(A) = \int_A g d\mu$.

(II) Prove 2 of the above theorems 3, 5, 6, 7.

(III) Solve the following problems. Let (X, \mathcal{E}, μ) be a measure space.

1. Let X, Y be normed spaces. Prove that if Y is complete, then $L(X, Y)$ is complete.
2. Prove that if $f: X \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$ is μ -measurable and $\int f d\mu < \infty$, then $f \in \mathcal{L}^1, \mu$ -a.e.
3. If $\mu(X) < \infty$, $f_n \in L^1(\mu)$ and $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly, then $f \in L^1(\mu)$ and $f_n \rightarrow f$ in the mean.
4. Prove the existence of the conditional expectation $E(\cdot | \mathcal{F})$ for functions $f \in L^1(\mu)$, with respect to a σ -algebra $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{E}$.
5. Prove that if $f \in L^1$ and $\int_A f d\mu = 0$ for A in a ring \mathcal{R} generating the σ -algebra \mathcal{E} , then $f = 0, \mu$ -a.e.
6. Prove the existence of the product $\mu \times \nu$ of two real valued measures.

Note. Write complete computations and explanations. Do not use arrows or other unnecessary signs. Use words for explanations. Write complete sentences.