

## First-Year Analysis Examination May 2009

Answer each question on a separate sheet of paper. Write solutions in a neat and logical fashion, giving complete reasons for all steps.

1. Let  $s_n, t_n$  be bounded sequences of real numbers. Prove that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (s_n + t_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n.$$

Give an example to show that the inequality can be strict.

2. Recall that a collection of sets  $\{F_\alpha\}$  has the *finite intersection property* if the intersection of any finite subcollection is nonempty. Let  $X$  be a metric space with the following property:

*Whenever a collection of closed sets  $\{F_\alpha\}$  has the finite intersection property, the intersection  $\bigcap F_\alpha$  is nonempty.*

Prove that  $X$  is compact.

3. Let  $X$  be a metric space with the following property:

*Whenever  $E_n$  is a sequence of nonempty closed subsets of  $X$  with  $E_{n+1} \subseteq E_n$  for all  $n$  and  $\text{diam}(E_n) \rightarrow 0$ , then  $\bigcap E_n$  is nonempty.*

Prove that  $X$  is complete.

4. Let  $X$  be a metric space. A function  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called *idempotent* if  $f$  only takes on the values 0 or 1 (in other words,  $f(x) = f(x)^2$  for all  $x \in X$ ). Prove that  $X$  is connected if and only if every *continuous* idempotent  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is constant.
5. Suppose  $K$  is a compact metric space and  $(f_n)$  is an equicontinuous sequence of functions on  $K$ . Prove that if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise, then  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly.

6. Let  $f$  be Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$  and suppose  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0 \in (a, b)$ . Prove that the function

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

is differentiable at  $x_0$  and  $F'(x_0) = f(x_0)$ .

7. a) State Fatou's theorem.  
b) State and prove the dominated convergence theorem.
8. Give an example of each of the following, if possible. If no such example exists, briefly explain why.
- a) A sequence of nonnegative, integrable functions on  $[0, 1]$  such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise,  $f$  is integrable, but  $\lim \int f_n \neq \int f$ .
- b) A sequence of uniformly bounded, integrable functions on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise,  $f$  is integrable, but  $\lim \int f_n \neq \int f$ .
- c) A sequence of uniformly bounded, integrable functions on  $[0, 1]$  such that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise,  $f$  is integrable, but  $\lim \int f_n \neq \int f$ .
9. Let  $f$  be a nonnegative, measurable function on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and suppose that

$$F(x) := \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

is finite for all  $x$ . Prove that  $F$  is continuous.