

ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAM

AUGUST 2021

Please show all of your work. GOOD LUCK!

- (1) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{\ln(1-x)}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx.$$

Justify your steps. *Hint:* You may find using Taylor series useful.

- (2) Let f be a real valued continuously differentiable function on the real line. Suppose that f' is bounded, $f(0) = 0$, and $f'(0) = 5$. Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \int_0^\infty f(x) e^{-n^2 x^2} dx.$$

Justify all steps.

- (3) Let $f \in L^2([a, b])$ be real-valued. Show that

$$\sqrt{\left(\int_a^b f(x)^2 \cos(x) dx \right)^2 + \left(\int_a^b f(x)^2 \sin(x) dx \right)^2} \leq \int_a^b f(x)^2 dx.$$

Hint: One may, for example, write $f(x)^2 \cos(x) = f(x) \cdot f(x) \cos(x)$.

- (4) Let (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) be a finite measure space, and let $f(x)$ be a measurable function on X . Suppose that

$$m(t) = \mu\{x : |f(x)| > t\} = \frac{1}{t^4}$$

for $t > 1$. Find all values of p , $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ such that $f(x) \in L^p(X, \mu)$.

- (5) Let $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ be an orthonormal basis of $L^2([0, 1])$. For each $p > 0$ and any $t \in [0, 1]$, calculate

$$\sum_{n=1}^\infty \left| \int_0^t s^p f_n(s) ds \right|^2.$$

- (6) Let $f(x) = (\sin x)/x$. Define a measure μ on \mathbb{R} :

$$\mu(X) = m(\{x : f(x) \in X\})$$

for every Borel set X . Here m is the Lebesgue measure. Prove that μ is absolutely continuous with respect to m and find $(d\mu/dm)(3/\pi)$. Here $d\mu/dm$ is the Radon–Nikodym derivative. *Hint.* $f(\pi/6) = 3/\pi$.