

# Real Analysis Prelim Fall 2021

August 17, 2021

1. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an absolutely continuous function, or equivalently,

$$f(x) - f(a) = \int_a^x f', \quad \text{for any } a \leq x \leq b.$$

Show that  $f(x)$  is Lipschitz if and only if  $f' \in L^\infty([a, b])$ .

2. Part **i)** Define the space *Weak  $L^p$*  in the unit ball  $B_1^n(0)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for  $1 < p < \infty$ , denoted by  $L^{p,w}(B_1^n(0), dx)$ .

Part **ii)** Show an example of a function  $f(x)$  such that  $f \in L^{p,w}(B_1^n(0), dx)$ , but not in the classical  $L^p(B_1^n(0))$

3. Consider the sequence  $\{f_n\}$  in  $L^p([0, \pi])$  with  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , defined by

$$f_n(x) = \cos nx.$$

Show that  $\{f_n\}$  converges weakly to zero in  $L^p([0, \pi])$ , but does not converge strongly to zero in such Banach space.

4. Let  $\Sigma$  be a compact set of functions  $f \in L^p([0, 1])$ . Let  $f^+(x) := \max\{0, f(x)\}$ , for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ , be “non-negative part of  $f(x)$ ”.

Show that the subset of  $\Sigma$ , denoted by  $\Sigma^+ = \{f^+ : f \in \Sigma\}$ , is also compact.

5. Show that if  $f \in L^q(\mathbb{R})$ , with  $1 \leq q < \infty$ , then

$$\int |f(\lambda x) - f(x)|^q dx \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{whenever } \lambda \rightarrow 1.$$