

**Analysis Preliminary Exam  
Measure Theory and Integration**

Submit six of the following problems. Start every problem on a new page, label your pages, and write your student ID on each page. **Do not write your name.**

1. Let  $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$  be an indexed collection of nonempty sets, let  $\mathcal{M}_\alpha$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $X_\alpha$ , and let  $X = \prod_{\alpha \in A} X_\alpha$ .

(a) Write the definition of the product  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\bigotimes_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{M}_\alpha$  on  $X$ .

(b) Prove that, if  $A$  is countable, the product  $\sigma$ -algebra is generated by

$$\left\{ \prod_{\alpha \in A} E_\alpha : E_\alpha \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha \right\}.$$

(c) Why do the sets in (b) may fail to generate the product  $\sigma$ -algebra if  $A$  is uncountable? Explain.

2. (a) State the definition of Lebesgue outer measure  $m^*$ .

(b) Prove that  $\forall A \subset \mathbb{R}$  Lebesgue measurable and  $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $m^*(A) = m^*(\alpha + A)$ .

3. Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that the following are equivalent:

(a)  $E$  is Lebesgue measurable.

(b) For every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is an open set  $U$  such that  $m^*(E \Delta U) < \varepsilon$ .

(c) For every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is a closed set  $F$  such that  $m^*(E \Delta F) < \varepsilon$ .

4. Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space and let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions.

(a) Write the definition of convergence in measure of  $f_n$  to  $f$ .

(b) Assume that  $f_n$  converges in measure to a function  $f$ . Prove that there exists a subsequence  $\{f_{n_j}\}$  that converges to  $f$  for almost every  $x \in X$ .

5. (a) State Fatou's Lemma.

(b) State the Monotone Convergence Theorem.

(c) Show by an example that the monotonicity assumption is essential.

(d) Prove the Monotone Convergence Theorem. (Hint: Use Fatou's Lemma.)

6. Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of non-negative functions in  $L^1(X)$ . Assume that  $f_n$  converges pointwise to a function  $f \in L^1(X)$ . Show that

$$\int_X f_n d\mu - \int_X f d\mu - \|f - f_n\|_{L^1} \rightarrow 0,$$

as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Hint: Apply the Dominated Convergence Theorem to  $\min(f, f_n)$ .

**The last two questions are in the next page.**

7. (a) Show that every function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  of bounded variation is bounded, and that the limits  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$  exist.
- (b) Give an example of a bounded, continuous, compactly supported function that is not of bounded variation.
8. (a) State the definition of Lebesgue decomposition of a measure.
- (b) Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be the  $\sigma$ -algebra of Borel subsets of  $[0, 1]$ . Prove that the counting measure on  $\mathcal{B}$  has no Lebesgue decomposition w.r.t. Lebesgue measure  $m$  on  $\mathcal{B}$ .