DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

## BASIC EXAMINATION MEASURE AND INTEGRATION JANUARY 2019

Time allowed: 3 hours.

## Do only 2 of the problems 4, 5, and 6.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Points
1 (20)	
2 (10)	
3 (30)	
4 (20)	
5 (20)	
6 (20)	
Total (100)	

1. (20 points) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be Lebesgue measurable. Show that there exists a Borel measurable function  $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and a set E of Lebesgue measure zero, m(E) = 0, such that

$$f(x) = g(x)$$
 for all  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus E$ .

Hint: Consider first simple functions.

2. (10 points) Let  $\mathcal{L}^d$  be the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Let  $f \in L^1(\mathcal{L}^d)$  and let

$$g(t) = \mathcal{L}^d(\{x : |f(x)| > t\})$$

be the distribution function of |f|. Show that for any increasing differentiable function  $\varphi$ :  $[0,\infty) \to [0,\infty)$  such that  $\varphi(0) = 0$  it holds that

$$\int \varphi(|f(x)|) d\mathcal{L}^d = \int_0^\infty \varphi'(s) g(s) ds.$$

- 3. (30 points) Let  $d \ge 1$ ,  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$  and  $g \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d)$ . Let  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  be a Lebesgue measurable set with positive measure,  $\mathcal{L}^d(E) > 0$ .
  - (i) Show that  $\lim_{h\to 0} \int |f(x+h) f(x)| d\mathcal{L}^d = 0.$
  - (ii) Show that

$$u(x) = f * g(x) = \int f(y)g(x - y)dy$$

is a continuous function of  $\mathbb{R}^d$ .

(iii) Show that the set  $E - E = \{x - y : x, y \in E\}$  contains an open ball centered at the origin. that is show that there exists r > 0 such that  $B(0, r) \subset E - E$ . 4. (20 points) Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Assume  $f : X \to [0, \infty)$  is measurable and  $\int f d\mu < \infty$ . Show that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int f^{\frac{1}{n}} d\mu = \mu \left( f^{-1}(0, \infty) \right).$$

5. (20 points) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be Borel measurable and integrable and let m be the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} \int f \chi_{[0,t]} dm & \text{if } t \ge 0\\ -\int f \chi_{[t,0]} dm & \text{if } t < 0. \end{cases}$$

Show that for any compactly supported smooth function,  $g\in C^\infty_c(\mathbb{R})$ 

$$\int fgdm = -\int Fg'dm.$$

6. (20 points) State and prove Caratheodory's Theorem.