

# MATH 531 - Major Exam 2

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## 1 Exercise 1(6+7+7 points)

1. Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be integrable. Show that

$$\left( \int_0^1 f(t) dt \right)^2 \leq \int_0^1 (f(t))^2 dt.$$

2. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be decreasing. Find  $TV(f_{[a,b]})$ .
3. Let  $f(t) = t^2 - 4t + 7$ . Calculate  $TV(f_{[1,3]})$ .

## 2 Exercise 2(10+10 points)

Let  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow f$  in measure on  $E$  and  $g$  be a measurable function on  $E$  that is finite a.e. on  $E$ . Show that  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \rightarrow g$  in measure on  $E$  if and only if  $f = g$  a.e.

### 3 Exercise 3(9+6 points)

Let  $f$  be an absolutely continuous function on  $[a, b]$ .

1. Show that if  $|f'| \leq M$  a.e. on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is Lipschitz on  $[a, b]$ .
2. Deduce that if  $f' = 0$  a.e. on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  is constant on  $[a, b]$ .

#### 4 Exercise 4(15 points)

Let  $(f_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be measurable on  $[0, 1]$ . Show that if  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is uniformly integrable on  $[0, 1]$ , then there exists a constant  $C < \infty$  such that  $\int_{[0,1]} |f| \leq C$ .

Hint: think to divide the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

## 5 Exercise 5(5+5+5 points)

Suppose that  $f$  is finite on  $[a, b]$  and is of bounded variation on every interval  $[a + \varepsilon, b]$ , for  $\varepsilon > 0$ , with  $TV(f_{[a+\varepsilon, b]}) \leq M < +\infty$ .

1. Show that  $|f(t)| \leq M + |f(b)|$  for all  $t \in (a, b)$ .
2. Deduce that  $TV(f_{[a, b]}) < +\infty$ .
3. Is  $TV(f_{[a, b]}) \leq M$ ? If not what additional assumptions will make it so?

## 6 Exercise 6(5+5+5 points)

Let  $f$  be a strictly increasing absolutely continuous function on  $[0, 1]$ .

1. Show that  $m(f((a, b))) = \int_{(a, b)} f'$ , for any open interval  $(a, b)$  of  $[0, 1]$ .
2. Let  $O$  be an open set of  $[0, 1]$ . Show that  $m(f(O)) = \int_O f'$ .
3. Let  $F$  be a closed set of  $[0, 1]$ . Deduce that  $m(f(F)) = \int_F f'$ .

Hint: The image of an interval by a continuous function is an interval. Any open set is a countable union of disjoint open intervals.