## JANUARY 2014 ANALYSIS PH.D. QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

## Instructions:

- All vector spaces on this exam are real.
- All measures on this exam are non-negative  $(i.e., \mu(A) \in [0, \infty]$  for every measure  $\mu$ , and for every A in the domain of  $\mu$ ).
- Full credit on a problem will only be awarded for a **complete** solution.
- Submit solutions to no more than 7 of the 10 problems. (If you submit more than 7 solutions, your score will be based only on the first 7 solutions you submit.)

- 1. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Prove that  $\mu$  is  $\sigma$ -finite if and only if there is a  $\mu$ -integrable function  $f: X \to (0, \infty)$ .
- 2. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Prove that if  $f_n \to 0$  in  $L^1(\mu)$  then  $f_n \to 0$  in measure; give a specific counterexample (*i.e.*, choose X,  $\mathcal{A}$ ,  $\mu$ , and  $f_n$ ) to show that the converse doesn't hold.
- 3. Prove that no  $\sigma$ -algebra is countably infinite.
- 4. Prove that if  $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  has bounded variation, then there are nondecreasing functions  $f_1 : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $f_2 : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f = f_1 f_2$ .
- 5. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space, with  $\mu(X) < \infty$ . For every  $B \subseteq X$ , define

$$\nu(B) := \inf \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mu(A_i) : A_i \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } B \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \right\}.$$

Prove that  $\mu(X) \leq \nu(B) + \nu(X \setminus B)$  for every  $B \subseteq X$ .

- 6. Prove that if V is a finite-dimensional vector space then all norms on V are equivalent.
- 7. Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed vector space, let  $V^*$  be the set of bounded linear real-valued functions defined on V, and let  $\|\cdot\|_*$  be the operator norm defined by

$$||f||_* := \sup\{|f(v)| : ||v|| \le 1\}.$$

Prove that  $(V^*, \|\cdot\|_*)$  is complete.

- 8. Define what a Hamel basis is and what a Schauder basis is. Is every Hamel basis a Schauder basis? Is every Schauder basis a Hamel basis? Explain.
- 9. Let H be a Hilbert space, let  $T : H \to H$  be linear and bounded, and let  $T^* : H \to H$  be the adjoint of T.
  - (a) Prove that the operator norm of  $T^*$  is no bigger than the operator norm of T.
  - (b) Prove that if the operator norm of T is 1, and  $h_0 \in H$  satisfies  $T(h_0) = h_0$ , then  $T^*(h_0) = h_0$ .
- 10. Let  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  be a normed vector space. We say a series  $\sum_i v_i$  in V is absolutely convergent if  $\sum_i \|v_i\|$  is convergent. Prove that  $(V, \|\cdot\|)$  is complete if and only if every absoutely convergent series in V is convergent.