臺灣大學數學系 101 學年度上學期博士班資格考試題 科目:實分析

- 2012.09.13
- 1. (40%) For each of the following statements : Prove or disprove it.
 - (a) Let f and $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be real functions defined on \mathbb{R} such that for any $p \geq 1, f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$ and $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subset L^p(\mathbb{R})$. Is it possible that

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \|f_n - f\|_{L^p} = 0 \quad \text{for all } p \ge 1,$

but $f_n(x) \to f(x)$ for no x?

- (b) If there exists a positive constant M such that $||f||_{L^{p}(\mathbb{R})} < M$ for any p > 1, then $f \in L^{1}(\mathbb{R})$.
- (c) A perfect set must be uncountable.
- (d) Suppose $F : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$ is a Lipschitz transformation. If $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is a measurable set, then F(A) is also measurable.
- 2. (15%) Suppose $f \in L(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and f^* is the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function of f. Prove that there exists a constant c independent of f and α such that

$$\left|\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \left| f^*(x) > \alpha\right\}\right| \le \frac{c}{\alpha} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f|, \qquad \alpha > 0.$$

3. (10%) Let F be a closed subset of \mathbb{R} and let $\delta(x) = \delta(x, F)$ be the corresponding distance function. If $\lambda > 0$ and f is nonnegative and integrable over the complement of F, prove that the function

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\delta^{\lambda}(y)f(y)}{|x-y|^{1+\lambda}} dy$$

is integrable over F.

- 4. (15%)State and prove the Fubini's Theorem.
- 5. (10%) Let

$$I(p(t)) = \int_0^1 \left\{ (p'(t))^2 - p^4(t) \right\} dt$$

be a functional defined for all $p(t) \in C_0^1([0,1])$. Show that

- (a) I is not bounded above.
- (b) I is not bounded below.
- (c) 0 is a local minimum of I.
- 6. (10%) For functions f and g defined on the interval [a, b], prove that if f and g have a common discontinuous point, then the Riemann-Stieltjes integral $\int_{a}^{b} f dg$ does not exist.