

臺灣大學數學系  
99 學年度上學期博士班資格考試題  
科目：實分析

2010.09.17

# 1. (20 pts) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a measurable function. Must the following statement hold?

Given  $\delta > 0$ , there exists a continuous function  $\phi$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that

$$m(\{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \neq \phi(x)\}) < \delta.$$

Hereafter,  $m(\cdot)$  is the Lebesgue measure. Prove or disprove your answer.

# 2. (20 pts) Let  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and  $K(x) = \frac{1}{1+|x|}$  for  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , where

$|x| = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j^2\right)^{1/2}$ . Set  $K_\epsilon(x) = \frac{\epsilon^{1-n}}{\epsilon+|x|}$  and let  $\tilde{f}$  be the maximal function defined by

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \sup_Q \frac{1}{m(Q)} \int_Q |f(y)| dy,$$

where the supremum is taken over all cubes  $Q$  with center  $x$  and edges parallel to the coordinate axes.

(i) Must  $\tilde{f} \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ? (10 pts)

(ii) Must there exist a constant  $C$  independent of  $f$  such that

$$\sup_{\epsilon > 0} |K_\epsilon * f(x)| \leq C \tilde{f}(x), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

holds? Here  $*$  is the convolution. (10 pts)

Prove or disprove all your answers.

# 3. (20 pts) Let  $\{f_k : k = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  be a bounded sequence in  $L^2([0, 1])$ . Must the sequence  $\{f_k\}$  have a convergent subsequence in  $L^1([0, 1])$ ? Prove or disprove all your answers. (10 pts)

# 4. (20 pts) Can there exist  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and a sequence  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty \subset L^1(\mathbb{R})$  such that as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\|f_n - f\|_{L^1} \rightarrow 0$  but  $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$  for no  $x$ ? Prove or disprove your answer.

# 5. (20 pt) Let  $E \subset [0, 2\pi]$  be a measurable set with positive (Lebesgue) measure. Must  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E \cos^2(nx + u_n) dx = 0$  for any sequence  $\{u_n\}_{n=1}^\infty \subset \mathbb{R}$ ? Prove or disprove your answer.