MAT 1000 / 457 : Real Analysis I Assignment 6, due October 23, 2013

1. (Folland 2.28d) For $a \in \mathbb{R}$, compute

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_a^\infty n(1+n^2x^2)^{-1} \, dx$$

and justify the calculations. (*Remark:* The answer depends on the sign of *a*. How does it accord with the various convergence theorems?)

2. (Difference term in Fatou's lemma)

Let $\{f_n\}_{n\geq 1}$ be a sequence of integrable functions that converges pointwise a.e. to f.

(a) Prove that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left\{ \int |f_n| - \int |f - f_n| \right\} = \int |f(x)|.$$

(b) Argue that this strengthens the conclusion of Fatou's lemma for $\liminf \int |f_n|$.

- 3. (Folland 2.48) Let $\mu = \nu$ be counting measure on \mathbb{N} . Define f(m, n) = 1 if m = n, f(m, n) = -1 if m = n + 1, and f(m, n) = 0 otherwise. Find the values of $\iint f d\mu d\nu$, $\iint f d\nu d\mu$, and $\int |f| d(\mu \times \nu) = \infty$. (Why are they defined?)
- 4. (Folland 2.59: The Dirichlet integral) Show that

$$\lim_{b \to \infty} \int_0^b x^{-1} \sin x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \, .$$

Hint: Integrate the function $e^{-xy} \sin x$ with respect to x and y, and use that

$$\int e^{-xy} \sin x \, dx = -e^{-xy} \left(\frac{1}{1+y^2} \cos x + \frac{y}{1+y^2} \sin x \right).$$

Please be careful ... the function $f(x) = x^{-1} \sin x$ is not integrable over $(0, \infty)$!

5. (*The Riemann-Lebesgue lemma*) If f is integrable on \mathbb{R} , prove that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) e^{-inx} \, dx = 0$$

6. Does there exist a dense subset of \mathbb{R}^2 such that no three points are collinear?