

MAT1000HF FALL 2017  
MIDTERM PRACTICE PROBLEMS 3

PROBLEM 1

Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be  $\sigma$ -finite and  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of measurable functions  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ; show that there exists a sequence of positive real numbers  $(c_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  so that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n f_n$$

converges almost everywhere.

PROBLEM 2

Prove that  $L^1(\mu) \cap L^\infty(\mu)$  is dense in  $L^p(\mu)$  for  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Is the same true for  $p = \infty$ ?

PROBLEM 3

Let  $E$  be a Borel set and  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be in  $L^1(m)$ ; show that if  $\int_{B \cap E} f dm = 0$  for any ball  $B$  centered at points of  $E$ , then  $f = 0$   $\mu$ -a.e. on  $E$ .

PROBLEM 4

Recall the definition of the Cantor function  $F : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ , which is the only increasing continuous function of  $[0, 1]$  onto itself that is constant equal to  $(2k - 1)/2^n$  on the  $k$ -th gap (counted from left to right) removed at the  $n$ -th generation in the construction of the standard (middle-third) Cantor set  $C \subset [0, 1]$ . Let  $\mu_F$  be the associated Lebesgue–Stieltjes measure on  $[0, 1]$ . Compute  $\mu_F(C)$ .