Math 6301 Homework 9 John Zweck

1. **J**.6C: 19

2. J.6C: 16

- 3. Let $f_n(x) = nxe^{-nx^2}$. Show that the conclusion of the LDCT fails when integrating f_n over the interval [0, 1]. Why does the hypothesis of the LDCT fail? Hint: Calculate $\sup_{n \ge 1} f$.
- 4. Show that if $f \in L^1$ then for all $\epsilon > 0$ there is a simple function s so that $\int |f s| d\lambda < \epsilon$.
- 5. (Riemann-Lebesgue Lemma) Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$. Prove that

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\int_{\mathbb{R}}f(x)\cos(nx)\,dx=0.$$

Hint: Use the result in the previous problem to show that it is sufficient to prove the result for a simple function. Then use the definition of a simple function to show that it is sufficient to prove it for the characteristic function of a measurable set. Then use the approximation theorem **M9** to show that if enough to prove the result whe f is the characteristic function of a closed interval.

6. Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$. Show that $f_t(x) := f(x+t) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ and $\int f_t d\lambda = \int f d\lambda$.

Additional Problems

1. Prove Lecture 15, Theorem 2 on Improper Riemann Integrals

2. **J**.6B: 11

3. **J**.6B: 12

4. J.6G: 43

- 5. Let $f_n(x) = (n+1)x^n$ on E = [0,1]. Show that for this sequence equality does not hold in Fatou's Lemma.
- 6. Let $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \in [0, 1] \sim \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

Find the Lebesgue integral of f. Is f Riemann integrable?

- 7. Show that the conditions of the LDCT are sufficient but not necessary by considering the sequence $f_n = n\chi_{\left[\frac{1}{n}, \frac{n+1}{-2}\right]}$.
- 8. Let $f_n(x) = nx^{n-1} (n+1)x^n$ on [0, 1]. Show that

$$\int_0^1 \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty f_n(x) \right) dx \neq \sum_{n=1}^\infty \left(\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \right)$$

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and

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_0^1 |f_n(x)| \, dx \right) = \infty.$$

- 9. **J**.6B: 11
- 10. **A**.3B: 5
- 11. **A**.3B: 7
- 12. **A**.3B: 12
- 13. **A**.3B: 16