

## Analysis

Ph.D. Entrance Exam (June 1, 2001)

(10%) 1. Let  $f$  be a bounded linear functional on a subspace of  $\ell^2$ . Prove that  $f$  has a norm-preserving extension to  $\ell^2$ . Is such an extension unique? Either prove it or give a counterexample.

(20%) 2. (a) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions on  $[0, 1]$ . Prove that if  $\sum_n \int_0^1 |f_n| < \infty$ , then  $\sum_n f_n$  converges absolutely a.e. on  $[0, 1]$ .

(b) Let  $\{r_n\}$  be a sequence of all rational numbers in  $[0, 1]$  and let  $\{a_n\}$  be such that  $\sum_n |a_n| < \infty$ . Use (a) to prove that

$$\sum_n \frac{a_n}{\sqrt{|x - r_n|}}$$

converges absolutely a.e. on  $[0, 1]$ .

(20%) 3. (a) Let  $M$  be a subset of  $C[0, 1]$ . Give a necessary and sufficient condition on elements in  $M$  in order that it be compact. Explain any technical terms in your statement.

(b) Use (a) to prove that  $M = \{f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1] : |f(x) - f(y)| \leq |x - y|/2 \text{ for all } x, y \text{ in } [0, 1]\}$  is compact in  $C[0, 1]$ .

(20%) 4. Let  $1 \leq p < q < \infty$ .

(a) Determine which of  $\ell^p$  and  $\ell^q$  contains the other. Prove your assertion.

(b) Do the same for  $L^p(0, 1)$  and  $L^q(0, 1)$ .

(30%) 5. (a) Give a complete statement of the Stone-Weierstrass theorem for algebras of real-valued functions on  $X$ . Explain any technical terms in your statement.

(b) Do the same for complex-valued functions. Give an example to show that the real version does not hold in the complex case.

(c) Use the Stone-Weierstrass theorem to evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx$$

for any real-valued continuous function  $f$  on  $[0, 1]$ .