

ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

August 2009

1. Let f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{2^n} be 2^n complex-valued functions on \mathbf{R} , integrable in the power 2^n : $\int_{\mathbf{R}} |f_j(x)|^{2^n} dx < \infty$ for $j = 1, 2, \dots, 2^n$. Prove that

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}} \left| \prod_{j=1}^{2^n} f_j(x) \right| dx \leq \prod_{j=1}^{2^n} \left(\int_{\mathbf{R}} |f_j(x)|^{2^n} dx \right)^{2^{-n}}.$$

2. Let f be a real-valued, integrable function on $[0, 1]$. Calculate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n} \log(1 + e^{nf(x)}) dx.$$

Justify your answer.

3. Let μ be a (positive) Borel measure on \mathbf{R} , with $\mu[\mathbf{R}] = 1$. Use the Fubini theorem to prove that for every Borel set E

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}} \mu[x + E] dx = m[E],$$

where m denotes the Lebesgue measure on \mathbf{R} .

4. Use the Parseval identity for the function $x \mapsto e^{iAx}$ with an appropriate A , to prove the formula:

$$\sin^{-2} t = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(t - n\pi)^2}$$

for real t , $t \neq k\pi$ with integer k .

5. Prove divergence of the numerical series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\log n)^{-\log \log n}.$$

6. Let T be the operator on the Hilbert space $\mathcal{H} = L^2([0, 1])$, defined by:

$$Tf(x) = xf(x).$$

Prove that T is a bounded linear operator on \mathcal{H} and find its operator norm $\|T\|$.

Please, show all your work!

GOOD LUCK!