

You may submit solutions for at most 5 out of the following 6 problems. Each question will be graded out of 10 points.

**Problem 1** (Measures). Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space and suppose  $E_n \in \mathcal{M}$  are such that

$$(*) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_n) < \infty.$$

- (1) Show that  $\mu(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n) = 0$ , where  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n := \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} E_n$ .  
 (2) Either prove or disprove that the conclusion of (1) follows when  $(*)$  above is replaced by

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_n)^2 < \infty.$$

**Problem 2** (Integration). Give an example of measure spaces  $(X, \mu)$ ,  $(Y, \nu)$ , and a non-negative measurable function  $f$  on  $X \times Y$  such that the values of each of the following three integrals are distinct:

$$\int_X \left( \int_Y f \, d\nu \right) d\mu, \quad \int_Y \left( \int_X f \, d\mu \right) d\nu, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{X \times Y} f \, d(\mu \times \nu).$$

Justify your answer.

*Half credit will be given if only two of the above three are distinct.*

**Problem 3** (Signed measures and differentiation). Show that  $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz continuous (there is an  $M > 0$  such that  $|F(x) - F(y)| \leq M|x - y|$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ) if and only if  $F$  is absolutely continuous and  $|F'| \leq M$  a.e.

**Problem 4** (Topology). Suppose  $X$  is a compact Hausdorff space and  $\{U_1, \dots, U_n\}$  is an open cover of  $X$ . Prove that there are continuous functions  $g_i : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  such that  $g_i = 0$  on  $U_i^c$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n g_i = 1$  everywhere on  $X$ .

**Problem 5** (Functional analysis). Suppose  $X$  is a Banach space. Prove that the weak topology on  $X$  agrees with the norm topology if and only if  $X$  is finite dimensional.

**Problem 6** (Radon measures). Suppose  $X$  is a locally compact Hausdorff space,  $\mu$  is a  $\sigma$ -finite Radon measure on  $X$ , and  $E \subset X$  is a Borel set. Prove directly from the definitions that for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there is an open set  $U$  and a closed set  $F$  with  $F \subset E \subset U$  such that  $\mu(U \setminus F) < \varepsilon$ .