

**ANALYSIS QUALIFYING EXAM
SEPTEMBER 2005**

Do all 8 problems. All problems are equally weighted. Time: 3 hours.

Show all work. In each solution, state any theorems you are applying and verify that the hypotheses are satisfied.

1. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of Lebesgue measurable functions on $[0, 1]$, and assume that

$$\int_0^1 |f_n(x)|^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

Show that:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0 \quad \text{a.e. on } [0, 1].$$

2. Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}, dx)$. Prove that

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x+h) - f(x)| dx = 0.$$

3. Let g_n be a sequence of functions in $L^1(S^1, d\theta)$ where S^1 is the unit circle $\{e^{i\theta} : 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\}$. We say that $g_n \rightarrow 0$ weakly if $\int_{S^1} g_n(e^{i\theta}) f(e^{i\theta}) d\theta \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for all $f \in C(S^1)$.

Question: Suppose that $\{g_n\}$ is a sequence in $L^1(S^1, d\theta)$ and $\int_{S^1} e^{ik\theta} g_n(e^{i\theta}) d\theta \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Need $g_n \rightarrow 0$ weakly? Give either a proof or a counterexample.

4. Suppose that $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of elements of a Hilbert space X and that $f_n \rightarrow f$ weakly (i.e., $(f_n, g) \rightarrow (f, g)$ for all $g \in X$).

(a) Show that

$$\|f\| \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\|.$$

Give an example showing that strict inequality can occur.

(b) Suppose in addition that $\|f\| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\|$. Show that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in norm.

5. Use contour integration to evaluate

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{1/3}(1+x)}.$$

Hint: Consider the contour beginning with the segment from ε to R , then traversing a circle of large radius R , then going back to ε , and finally traversing a circle of small radius ε .

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6. (a) Describe all the automorphisms of the upper half plane $H = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ (holomorphic bijective maps from H onto H).
- (b) Describe all the automorphisms of \mathbb{C} (holomorphic bijective maps from \mathbb{C} onto \mathbb{C}).

7. How many zeros does the polynomial

$$z^9 + z^5 - 8z^3 - z + 2$$

have between the circles $\{|z| = 1\}$ and $\{|z| = 2\}$. Justify your answer.

8. Let $H = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Re} z > 0\}$ denote the upper half plane.
- (a) Does there exist a surjective holomorphic map $f : H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$? Either give an example or prove that one does not exist.
- (b) Does there exist a surjective holomorphic map $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow H$? Either give an example or prove that one does not exist.