

# Qualifying Exam - Analysis - Fall 2014

**Justify your answers to all problems.**

1. Let  $Q$  be the unit square in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Consider functions  $f_n \in L^1(Q)$  such that

$$f_n \rightarrow f \text{ almost everywhere in } Q \text{ and } \int_Q |f_n| \rightarrow \int_Q |f| < \infty.$$

(a) Prove that  $\int_A |f_n| \rightarrow \int_A |f|$  for every measurable subset  $A$  of  $Q$ .

(b) Prove that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^1$ .

2. Let  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$  and  $M_f$  denote the Hardy-Littlewood maximal function of  $f$ ; in other words,

$$M_f(x) = \sup_B \frac{1}{m(B)} \int_B |f(y)| dy, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

where the supremum is taken over all balls containing the point  $x$ . Prove that

$$m(\{x : M_f(x) > \alpha\}) \leq \frac{A}{\alpha} \|f\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)}, \quad \forall \alpha > 0$$

where  $A$  is a constant depending only on  $d$  and  $\|f\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x)| dx$ .

3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be Hilbert spaces and  $L : X \rightarrow Y$  be a bounded linear operator. Prove that the following two conditions are equivalent:

(a) The image  $L(\mathbf{B})$  of the unit ball in  $X$  has compact closure in  $Y$ .

(b) There is a sequence of bounded linear operators  $\{L_n : X \rightarrow Y\}$  such that the image of  $L_n(X)$  is finite dimensional and such that  $\|L_n - L\| \rightarrow 0$ . (Here,  $\|\cdot\|$  is the operator norm.)

4. Let  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a bounded region and  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of continuous functions on  $\bar{\Omega}$  which are holomorphic in  $\Omega$ . If  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on the boundary of  $\Omega$ , then prove that  $f_n$  converges uniformly on  $\Omega$ .

5. Compute

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi(a+1)e^{-a}}{4}, \quad a > 0.$$

6. Assume that  $f$  and  $g$  are entire functions and that  $g$  never vanishes. If  $|f(z)| \leq |g(z)|$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ , then prove that there is a constant  $C$  such that  $f(z) = Cg(z)$ .

7. Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  be the unit disk. Prove that every one-to-one conformal mapping of  $D$  to  $D$  is given by a linear fractional transformation.