

Functions of Real Variables 2 (62052/72052)
Home Work 1 (are you ready for this class?), due on Wednesday
January 25.

Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch.

Problem 1. Prove the following elementary version of a Vitali covering lemma: Suppose that $\mathcal{B} = \{B_1, B_2, \dots, B_N\}$ is a finite collection of open Euclidean balls in \mathbb{R}^d . Then there exists a disjoint sub-collection $B_{i_1}, B_{i_2}, \dots, B_{i_k}$ of \mathcal{B} that satisfies

$$m\left(\bigcup_{l=1}^N B_l\right) \leq 3^d \sum_{j=1}^k m(B_{i_k}).$$

Problem 2. Suppose that, for each $j \in \mathbb{N}$, $f_j : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a Lebesgue measurable function such that $0 \leq f_j \leq \frac{3}{2}$ and

$$\int_0^1 f_j dm = 1.$$

Prove that

$$m\left(\left\{x \in [0, 1] : \limsup_{j \rightarrow \infty} f_j(x) \geq \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) \geq \frac{1}{2}.$$

Problem 3. Consider a sequence for functions $f_n : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(0) = 0$ and $f(x) = \frac{\sin x^n}{x^n}$ for $x \in (0, 2]$. Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0, 2]} f_n(x) dx.$$

Problem 4. Show that if $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is absolutely continuous, then f maps sets of measure zero to sets of measure zero.

Problem 5. The operator $T : H \rightarrow H$ is an isometry if $\|Tf\| = \|f\|$ for all $f \in H$.

- Please, prove that if T is an isometry then $(Tf, Tg) = (f, g)$ for all $f, g \in H$.
- Now prove that if T is an isometry then $T^*T = I$.
- Now prove that if T is surjective and isometry (and thus unitary) then $TT^* = I$.
- Give an example of an isometry T that is not unitary. **Hint:** consider $\ell_2(\mathbb{N})$ and the map which takes (a_1, a_2, \dots) to $(0, a_1, a_2, \dots)$.
- Now Prove that if T^*T is unitary then T is an isometry. **Hint:** Start with

$$\|Tf\|^2 = (f, T^*Tf)$$

and use Holders inequality to get $\|Tf\| \leq \|f\|$. Next consider $\|f\| = \|T^*Tf\|$ do get the opposite inequality.