## **Midterm Exam**

October 9, 2008

Closed book exam. Books, notes, and electronic devices may not be used.

- (36) **1.** Define each of the following statements or notation.
  - (4) **a.**  $\mathcal{M}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra on the set X.
  - (4) **b.**  $\mu$  is a measure on the measurable space  $(X, \mathcal{M})$ .
  - (4) **c.**  $f: X \to \mathbb{R}$  is measurable.
  - (4) **d.**  $\varphi: X \to \mathbb{R}$  is simple.
  - (4) **e.**  $\int \varphi d\mu$ , where  $\varphi$  is a nonnegative measurable simple function.
  - (4) **f.**  $\int f d\mu$ , where f is a nonnegative measurable function.
  - (4) **g.**  $f \in L^1$ .
  - (4) **h.**  $f_n \to f$  almost everywhere.
  - (4) **i.**  $f_n \to f$  in  $L^1$ .

- (25) **2.** 
  - (10) **a.** State the Monotone Convergence Theorem, and give an example to show that monotonicity is a necessary hypothesis.

(10) **b.** State Fatou's Lemma, and give an example to show that the inequality cannot be replace with equality.

(20) **3.** If  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  is a measure space, and if  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of measurable functions on X, then  $\{x: \lim f_n(x) \text{ exists}\}$  is a measurable set.

(25) **4.** Suppose that  $E \subset \mathbb{R}$  has finite Lebesgue measure. Show that  $m(E \cap [x,\infty)) \to 0$  as  $x \to \infty$ .