MA676 MWF 2-2:50pm CB 347 Spring 2007 Instructor: Russell Brown Office: POT741 Phone: 859 257 3951 russell.brown@uky.edu

Exercise set 9.

- 1. Find a > 1 so that
- 2. Show that

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{dt}{t} \le 0.9$$

 $\int_{1}^{a} \frac{dt}{t} \ge 1.$

Hint: Remember that we know very little about the Lebesgue integral. If one does not know very much, is the exercise easier or harder?

- 3. Let $\{r_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ be an enumeration of the rationals. Let $I_k = [r_k, r_k + 4^{-k}]$. Is there an x for which the function $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k \chi_{I_k}(x)$ is finite? Is there an open interval of \mathbf{R} on which f is bounded?
- 4. (Hard?) (Stein, p. 46) Given an irrational number x, show that there are infinitely many rational numbers p/q with p and q relatively prime so that

$$|x - \frac{p}{q}| \le \frac{1}{q^2}.$$

Hint: Use the pigeonhole principle.

Prove that the set of x in **R** for which there are infinitely many rational numbers p/q with p and q relatively prime and so that

$$|x - \frac{p}{q}| \le \frac{1}{q^3}$$

is a set of measure zero. Hint: Use the Borel-Cantelli Lemma (see set 5).

5. Show that

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} \cos(n) = 1.$$

You may assume that π is irrational.

These problems should be handed in on Friday, 30 March 2007.

1. If $\lim_{k\to\infty} f(t_k) = f(t)$ for every sequence $\{t_k\}$ with $t_k > t$ and $\lim_{k\to\infty} t_k = t$, prove that

$$\lim_{s \to t^+} f(s) = f(t).$$

2. Let f be a non-negative measurable function. Define the distribution function of f, ω_f by

$$\omega_f(t) = |\{f > t\}|.$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{s \to t^+} \omega_f(s) = \omega_f(t).$$

Do we have that $\omega_f(t)$ is continuous from the left? Hint: Consider our limit theorems for measure.

March 23, 2007