

# Analysis Qualifying Examination

Tuesday, May 25, 2021, Noon–5:00pm

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Work 5 of the following 6 problems. Write on only one side of each page. Each problem is worth 20 points.

---

1) Suppose that  $X$  is a compact metric space,  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \subseteq X$ ,  $x \in X$ , and every convergent subsequence of  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $x$ . Show that  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $x$ .

2) a) Show that if  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function and  $f': [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded, then  $f$  has bounded variation.

b) Construct, with proof, a continuous function  $g: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which does not have bounded variation.

3) Suppose that  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function such that there is no  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(x) = f'(x) = 0$ . Show that if  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a < b$ , then  $\{x \in [a, b] : f(x) = 0\}$  is a finite set.

4) Let  $X$  be a metric space. A function  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called *lower semicontinuous* if for every convergent sequence  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty} \subseteq X$ , we have

$$f\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n\right) \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n).$$

a) Let  $A \subseteq X$  be a set and define

$$\chi_A: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: x \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & x \in A \\ 0 & x \notin A. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $\chi_A$  is lower semicontinuous if and only if  $A$  is open.

b) Show that if  $X$  is a compact metric space and  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is lower semicontinuous, then there is a  $c \in X$  such that

$$f(c) = \inf\{f(x) : x \in X\}.$$

5) Suppose that  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $(b_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  are sequences of strictly positive real numbers such that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges, and

suppose that for each integer  $n \geq 1$ , we have  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

6) A function  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called *Lipschitz* if there is a constant  $C > 0$  such that for all  $x, y \in [0, 1]$ , we have

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|.$$

Let  $\text{Lip}([0, 1])$  denote the set of all Lipschitz functions  $[0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with the uniform metric

$$d_{\infty}(f, g) = \sup\{|f(t) - g(t)| : 0 \leq t \leq 1\}, \quad f, g \in \text{Lip}([0, 1]).$$

Show that  $\text{Lip}([0, 1])$  is a countable union of compact sets.