

Assignment 5: L^p Spaces

1. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a measure space, $f \in L^p(\mu)$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$. Suppose there exist sets E_n satisfying $\mu(E_n) = 1/n$ for all n . Show

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^{\frac{p-1}{p}} \int_{E_n} |f| d\mu) = 0$$

2. Verify that for every measurable function f on a sigma-finite measure space (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) , and $1 \leq p < \infty$,

$$\int_X |f|^p d\mu = \int_0^\infty p t^{p-1} \mu\{|f| > t\} dt$$

3. If $f \geq 0$, show that

$$f(x) = \int_0^\infty \chi_{\{f > t\}}(x) dt$$

4. Let $I = [0, \pi]$. Show that $\int_I x^{-1/4} \sin(x) dx \leq \pi^{3/4}$.
 5. Let $I = [0, \pi]$ and $f \in L^2(I)$. Is it possible to have simultaneously

$$\int_I (f(x) - \sin(x))^2 dx \leq 4/9$$

and

$$\int_I (f(x) - \cos(x))^2 dx \leq 1/9?$$

6. Find an example of a proper non-trivial closed subspace of $L^2([0, 1])$ and an example of a subspace of $L^2([0, 1])$ that is not closed.
 7. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a measure space. Find all functions $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ satisfying

$$\|f\|_p^p = \|f\|_1 < \infty$$

for all $p > 0$.

8. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a finite measure space. Let $f_n : X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be such that $\|f_n\|_p \leq 1$, $1 < p < \infty$, and $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e. Show that $f \in L^p(\mu)$ and $\|f_n - f\|_1 \rightarrow 0$.
 9. True or false: If $f_n \in L^1([0, 1])$ and $f_n \rightarrow 0$ in L^1 , then $f_n \rightarrow 0$ a.e.
 10. Let $f \in L^p(\mathbf{R}^n)$, $1 < p < \infty$. Compute

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} |f(x+h) - f(x)|^p dx$$

11. Assume $1 < p < \infty$, $1/p + 1/q = 1$, $f \in L^p$, $g \in L^q$.
- (a) For $x \in \mathbf{R}$, let $K_x(y) = f(x - y)g(y)$. Show that $K_x \in L^1$.
 - (b) Let $h(x) = \int f(x - y)g(y)dy$. Show that h is bounded.
 - (c) Show h is continuous.
12. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a sigma-finite measure space, $1 \leq p_1, p_2 < \infty$. Suppose there exist constants c_1, c_2 such that

$$\mu \{x : |f(x)| > y\} \leq \frac{c_j}{y^j}, \quad j = 1, 2, \text{ for all } y > 0.$$

Show that $f \in L^p(\mu)$, $p_1 < p < p_2$. Hint: Use Problem 2.

13. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a finite measure space, $1 < p < \infty$. Suppose $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e., $\|f_n\|_p \leq 1$ for all n . Show

$$\int_X f_n g d\mu \rightarrow \int_X f g d\mu$$

, for all $g \in L^q(\mu)$, $1/p + 1/q = 1$.

14. Let $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R}) \cap L^2(\mathbf{R})$ and let $f_0(x) = xf(x)$. Show that

$$\|f\|_1 \leq (8\|f\|_2\|f_0\|_2)^{1/2}.$$

15. Let (X, \mathcal{F}, μ) be a measure space, $1 < p < \infty$. If $f_n, f \in L^p(\mu)$ and $\int_X f_n g d\mu \rightarrow \int_X f g d\mu$ for every $g \in L^q(\mu)$, $1/p + 1/q = 1$, show that

$$\|f\|_p \leq \liminf \|f_n\|_p.$$