

<b>PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME CLEARLY USING CAPITAL LETTERS</b>		
F U L L N A M E	S T U D E N T I D	DURATION 100 MINUTES
4 QUESTIONS ON 4 PAGES		TOTAL 50 POINTS

By signing below, I pledge that I will write this examination as my own work and without the assistance of others or the usage of unauthorized material or information. I understand that possession of any kind of electronic device during the exam is prohibited. I also understand that not obeying the rules of the examination will result in immediate cancellation and disciplinary procedures.

Signature .....

**(12 pts) 1.** Let  $F(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$  be the floor function. Consider the Lebesgue-Stieltjes measure  $\mu_F : \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  associated to  $F$ . Show that  $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$  is  $\mu_F$ -null.

**(12 pts) 2.** Compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{(0, \infty)} \frac{n \sin(x/n)}{x(1 + x/n)^n} d\mathbf{m}$ . Explain each step in detail by referring to the relevant theorems.

**(13 pts) 3.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space and fix a map  $f \in L^+(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ . Consider the map  $\eta : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow [0, +\infty]$  given by

$$\eta(E) = \int_E f \, d\mu$$

You are **given** that  $\eta$  is a measure. Prove that, for every  $g \in L^+(X, \mathcal{M}, \eta)$ , we have

$$\int_X g \, d\eta = \int_X fg \, d\mu$$

**(13 pts) 4.** Let  $(\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space with  $0 < \mu(\mathbf{X}) < +\infty$ . Consider the function  $\rho : L(\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{M}, \mu) \times L(\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{M}, \mu) \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$  given by

$$\rho(f, g) = \int_{\mathbf{X}} \min\{|f - g|, 1\} d\mu$$

Let  $f \in L(\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  and let  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of functions in  $L(\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ . Show that if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in measure, then for all  $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$  there exists  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  such that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $n \geq k$ , we have that  $\rho(f_n, f) < \epsilon$ .