

Math 5463
Test 2

1. (25 points) Show that if f is absolutely continuous and singular on $[a, b]$, then f is constant on $[a, b]$.
2. (20 points) Suppose $\{\phi_k\}$ is an orthonormal set of functions in L^2 . For each $f \in L^2$ and $N \in \mathbf{N}$, define $s_N(f) = \sum_{k=1}^N \langle f, \phi_k \rangle \phi_k$.
 - a. Prove that $\|f - s_N(f)\|^2 = \|f\|^2 - \sum_{k=1}^N |\langle f, \phi_k \rangle|^2$.
 - b. Deduce Bessel's inequality from part a.
3. (20 points) Suppose H is a Hilbert space which contains an infinite orthonormal set $\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \dots\}$. Let $S = \{x \in H : \|x\| = 1\}$.
 - a. Show that if x and y are in S then $\|x - y\| = \sqrt{2}$.
 - b. Let \mathcal{K} be the collection of all balls $B_{1/2}(x)$ of radius $1/2$ in H with centers x in S . Show that there is no finite subcollection of \mathcal{K} which covers S .
4. (15 points) Let $f_N(x) = \sum_{k=1}^N \sin(kx)$ for $N \in \mathbf{N}$. Show that the sequence $\{f_N\}$ does not converge to a limit in $L^2[0, 2\pi]$.
5. (20 points)
 - a. Suppose f is monotone and absolutely continuous on $[a, b]$. Show that if $E \subset [a, b]$ and $|E| = 0$, then $|f(E)| = 0$.
 - b. Suppose f is the Cantor-Lebesgue function on $[0, 1]$. Find a set $E \subset [0, 1]$ such that $|E| = 0$ and $|f(E)| \neq 0$.