

Ph. D. Comprehensive Exam. (Analysis)

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Do any 8 problems.

1. Show that $\sin z$ is entire. Discuss the analyticity of $\sin^{-1} z$. Find the first few terms in the power series expansion of $\sin^{-1} z$ at '0' and determine the circular nbd. in which the series is convergent.
2. Evaluate the $\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$, using the contour integral and residue method.
3. Evaluate the following limits as $n \rightarrow \infty$, justifying every step:
(i) $\int_0^n (1 - \frac{x}{n})^n e^{\frac{x}{2}} dx$; (ii) $\int_0^n (1 + \frac{x}{n})^n e^{-2x} dx$.
4. Evaluate: $\min_{(a,b,c)} \int_0^\infty |x^3 - a - bx - cx^2|^2 e^{-x} dx$.
5. Show that $M = \{f \in L^1(0,1) : \int_0^1 f(t) dt = 1\}$ is closed and convex in $L^1(0,1)$ and it has infinitely many elements of minimum norm.
6. With Lebesgue measure λ on $[0, 1]$, let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be Lebesgue integrable and $\int f d\lambda = \int f^n d\lambda$ for every positive integer n . Prove that f is a characteristic function.
7. Let (X, \mathcal{A}, μ) be a finite measure space, $\{f_n\}$ a sequence of measurable functions such that $f_n \rightarrow 0$ a.e. and $\int |f_n|^2 d\mu \leq 1, \forall n$. Prove that $\|f_n\|_1 \rightarrow 0$.
8. Suppose a sequence $\{x_n\}$ is an orthogonal sequence in a Hilbert space H such that $\sum_1^\infty \langle x_n, y \rangle$ is convergent for each y in H . Does this imply that $\sum_1^\infty x_n$ is convergent in H ? Justify your answer.
9. Let $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be entire 1-1, onto. Prove that $f(z)$ is a linear polynomial.
10. Prove that $\int_0^1 \int_1^\infty (e^{-xy} - 2e^{-2xy}) dx dy \neq \int_1^\infty \int_0^1 (e^{-xy} - 2e^{-2xy}) dy dx$. Why are they unequal? Justify your answer.