

Math 423 Homework 6

1. Let $f \in L^1(m)$ and let $F(x) := \int_{(-\infty, x]} f dm$. Show that F is continuous.
2. Show that $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dx = n!$ by differentiating (with justification) $\int_0^\infty e^{-tx} dx = \frac{1}{t}$. Similarly, show that $\int_{-\infty}^\infty x^{2n} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{(2n)! \sqrt{\pi}}{4^n n!}$ by differentiating the equation $\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{tx^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{t}}$.
3. Suppose that $\{f_n\} \subseteq L^1$ and that there is a $g \in L^1$ with $|f_n| \leq g$ for all n . Suppose further that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure. Show that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in L^1 , and that consequently, $\int f d\mu = \lim_n \int f_n d\mu$.
4. Suppose that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure.
 - (a) If φ is uniformly continuous, then $\varphi \circ f_n \rightarrow \varphi \circ f$ in measure.
 - (b) If $\mu(X) < \infty$, then $\varphi \circ f_n \rightarrow \varphi \circ f$ in measure whenever φ is continuous (i.e., φ does not need to be uniformly continuous in this case).