

## Math 4515: Sample Problems for Final Exam

### 1. Taylor Series

- Find Taylor series centered at zero for  $\ln(1+x)$  or  $\arctan(x)$  or  $\frac{x}{(1-x^2)^2}$
- Find the Taylor series centered at  $x = 2$  of  $f(x) = 1/x$
- Prove Lagrange's version of the remainder for Taylor series

### 2. Lebesgues Outer Measure and Measure

- Let  $A = \mathbf{Q} \cap [0,1]$ . Let  $A_N$  be a finite collection of open intervals covering  $A$ . Then  $\sum l(A_n) \geq 1$
- Prove that the outer Lebesgue measure of a countable subset of  $\mathbf{R}$  is zero. Use it to find the Lebesgue outer measure of  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- If  $A$  and  $B$  are two sets with  $m^*(B) = 0$  then  $m^*(A \cup B) = m^*(A)$
- Show that every set in  $\mathbf{R}$  with outer measure zero is measurable
- Does every subset  $A$  of  $\mathbf{R}$  have an outer measure? How about a measure?
- Given any set  $A$  and any  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is an open set  $O$  such that  $A \subset O$  and  $m^*(O) \leq m^*(A) + \varepsilon$
- Given any set  $A$  there exists a  $G_\delta$  set  $G$  such that  $A \subset G$  and  $m^*(A) = m^*(G)$ . Note that a set is a  $G_\delta$  set if it is the countable intersection of open sets ( $\delta$  for "Durchschnitt", German for intersection).

### 3. Lebesgue Integration

- Show that  $X_{A \cap B}(x) = X_A(x) X_B(x)$
- Show that  $X_{A \cup B}(x) = X_A(x) + X_B(x) - X_A(x) X_B(x)$
- Show that if  $f$  is bounded and integrable and  $\mu(E) = 0$  then  $\int_E f d\mu = 0$
- Show that every continuous function on  $[a, b]$  is Lebesgue integrable.

### 4. Fourier Series

- Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$
- Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = |x|$  defined on  $[-\pi, \pi]$
- Does the sequence of functions  $\{f_n(x)\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(nx)^2}} \right\}$  converges in mean square on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ? Prove it.

### 5. Metric Spaces

- Show that for any metric space  $(X, \rho)$  we have  $|\rho(x, z) - \rho(y, z)| \leq \rho(x, y)$
- Is  $C[a, b]$  with the max norm complete? How about in the  $C^2$  norm? In each norm, find  $\rho(\sin(x), \cos(x))$  on  $[0, 2\pi]$
- Some operator yet to be determined on some metric space. Is it 1-1, onto, or continuous?
- Suppose  $E_n$  is a sequence of sets of first category. Show that the countable union of  $E_n$  is also of first category.