## Measure and Integration Exercise 6, 2016-17

- 1. Let  $E = \{(x, y) : 0 < x < \infty, 0 < y < 1\}$ . We consider on E the restriction of the product Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra, and the restriction of the product Lebesgue measure  $\lambda \times \lambda$ . Let  $f : E \to \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x, y) = y \sin x e^{-xy}$ .
  - (a) Show that f is  $\lambda \times \lambda$  integrable on E. (2 pts)
  - (b) Applying Fubini's Theorem to the function f, show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x} - e^{-x} \right) \, d\lambda(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log 2.$$

(4pts)

2. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a finite measure space (i.e.  $\mu(X) < \infty$ ), and let  $(u_n)_n \subset \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A})$  be a uniformly bounded sequence (i.e.  $(|u_n(x)| \leq R \text{ for all } n \text{ and } x, \text{ and some positive}$ real number R) converging to a bounded function u in  $\mu$  measure. Show that  $(u_n)$ converges to u in  $\mathcal{L}^p(\mu)$  for any  $p \geq 1$ . (4 pts.)