

HW 4-12-23

- ① Suppose $\mu(\Omega) < \infty$ and $f \in L^\infty(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$. Prove that $\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \|f\|_p = \|f\|_\infty$.
- ② A family of functions $\mathcal{F} \subset L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$ is uniformly p -integrable if $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0$ s.t.

$$\int_E |f|^p < \varepsilon \text{ when } \mu(E) < \delta \text{ and } f \in \mathcal{F}.$$

(Here $1 \leq p < \infty$.) Suppose $K \subset L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$ is a compact subset. Prove that it is uniformly p -integrable.

HW 4-14-23

- ① If $f \in C_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $f_t(x) = f(x-t)$, prove that the function

$$\mathbb{R}^n \ni t \mapsto f_t \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

is continuous. (Here $1 \leq p \leq \infty$.)

- ② Give example of more than countably many functions $g_\alpha \in L^\infty[0,1]$ s.t. $\|g_\alpha - g_\beta\|_\infty \geq 1$ when $\alpha \neq \beta$. Show hence that $L^\infty[0,1]$ is not separable.

- ③ Suppose $\mu(\Omega) < \infty$ and $f \in L^{p_0}(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$. Prove that the function

$$[1, p_0] \ni p \mapsto \|f\|_p \in \mathbb{R}$$

is continuous.