# WPI Department of Mathematical Sciences 503 GCE <br> August, 2020 

Name: $\qquad$

## Exercise 1:

Let $(X, \rho)$ be a metric space and $S$ and $T$ two non-empty subsets of $X$. Define

$$
d(S, T)=\max \left\{\sup _{x \in S} \inf _{y \in T} \rho(x, y), \sup _{y \in T} \inf _{x \in S} \rho(x, y)\right\} .
$$

Show that $d(S, T)=0$ if and only if $S$ and $T$ have the same closure.
Exercise 2:
Show that for every set $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ there exists a Borel set $B$ such that $S \subset B$ and $m^{*}(S)=$ $m^{*}(B)$, where $m^{*}$ is the Lebesgue outer measure. Then show that for such $S$ and $B$ with $m^{*}(S)<\infty, S$ is measurable if and only if $m^{*}(B \backslash S)=0$.

## Exercise 3:

Suppose $f_{n}, g_{n}$ are Lebesgue measurable functions on $\mathbb{R}$, with $f_{n}, g_{n} \geq 0 \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$. Suppose also that $f_{n} \rightarrow f$ a.e., $g_{n} \rightarrow g$ a.e.,

$$
\int f_{n} \rightarrow \int f<\infty
$$

and

$$
\int g_{n} \rightarrow \int g<\infty .
$$

Prove or give a counterexample: if $\left\{f_{n} g_{n}\right\}$ is bounded in $L^{1}$, then

$$
\int f_{n} g_{n} \rightarrow \int f g
$$

