

King Saud University  
Faculty of Sciences  
Department of Mathematics

Final Examination Math 481 Semester I - 1443 Time: 3H

**Question 1 :**

1. Prove that if  $f$  is Riemann integrable on an interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $|f|$  is also Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$  and

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx.$$

2. Consider the function  $g: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1] \\ -1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \cap [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $|g|$  is Riemann integrable on  $[0, 1]$  but  $g$  is not Riemann integrable on  $[0, 1]$ .

3. Determine if the following improper integrals are convergent or divergent:

$$(a) \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x + e^x} dx \qquad (b) \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x \ln^2 x} dx$$

**Question 2 :**

Let  $f_n(x) = \frac{1 - x^n}{1 + x^n}$ , for  $x \in [0, +\infty)$ .

1. Study the convergence of the sequence  $(f_n)_n$ .
2. Study the uniform convergence of the sequence  $(f_n)_n$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

**Question 3 :**

1. Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{x^n}{n\sqrt{n+1}}$  is uniformly convergent on  $[-1, 1]$ .
2. Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{\sqrt{n^5+n}}$  is uniformly convergent on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Question 4 :**

1. Prove that the Borel sigma-algebra is generated by the family  $\mathcal{A} = \{[a, b], a \leq b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ .
2. Prove that if  $f$  is measurable then  $|f|$  is measurable.

**Question 5 :**

1. State the definition of a measurable set with respect to the Lebesgue outer measure  $m^*$  on  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$ .
2. Prove that if  $m^*(A) = 0$ , then  $A$  is measurable.
3. State the definition of a measure on a  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{A}$ .
4. Define  $\mu: \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$  by:

$$\mu(E) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } E \text{ countable} \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove if  $\mu$  is a measure on  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$ .

5. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  is a Borel set in  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $m(\mathbb{Q}) = 0$ , where  $m$  is the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Question 6 :**

1. State the Boundedness Convergence Theorem.
2. Find with justification  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^1 \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2} dx$ .