

Real Analysis

Homework 12

due December 3, 2008

1. Show that $\{e^{ikx} : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ separates points on \mathbb{T} .
2. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and μ a (positive) Borel measure such that $\mu(K) < \infty$ for all compact $K \subset \Omega$. Show that

$$T_\mu(\phi) = \int_\Omega \phi \, d\mu$$

defines a distribution $T_\mu \in \mathcal{D}'(\Omega)$.

3. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open. Let f_j be a sequence in $W_{\text{loc}}^{1,1}(\Omega)$, the space of $L_{\text{loc}}^1(\Omega)$ functions whose first order distributional derivatives are also $L_{\text{loc}}^1(\Omega)$, such that

$$f_j \rightarrow f \quad \text{in } L_{\text{loc}}^1(\Omega)$$

and, for fixed $i \in 1, \dots, n$,

$$\partial_i f_j \rightarrow g \quad \text{in } L_{\text{loc}}^1(\Omega)$$

where $\partial_i f$ denotes the distributional partial derivative in the i th coordinate direction. Show that

$$\partial_i f = g.$$

Hint: See comments in Lieb and Loss, Section 6.7.

4. Let $j \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ with

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} j \, dx = 1,$$

and set

$$j_\varepsilon(x) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon^n} j\left(\frac{x}{\varepsilon}\right).$$

Show that

$$j_\varepsilon \rightarrow \delta \quad \text{in } \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ (where j_ε is identified with a distribution in the canonical way).