

Real Analysis Problem Set 10, Part 2

05/10/2018

Due 05/14, before class

1. (1) Young's inequality is an equality iff $a^p = b^q$.

(2) When will the Hölder inequality be an equality?

(3) ----- Minkowski: -----? [Note: ~~the correct~~ ^{what if} $p=1$?

2. Suppose $f, g \in L^p(X)$, $p > 1$. Let

$$F(t) = \int_X |f + tg|^p d\mu.$$

Prove: $\frac{dF}{dt}(0) = p \int_X |f|^{p-2} f g d\mu.$

[note: $|f|^{p-2}f$ is well-defined even if $f=0$, $1 < p < 2$ and is in $L^{\frac{p}{p-1}}$.

3. Suppose $0 < p < 1$, $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ (so $q < 0$).

We assume: $g \neq 0$ a.e.

(1) Prove: ~~the correct~~ $\forall f \in L^p(X)$, $g \in L^q(X)$, $\|f\|_{L^p} \cdot \|g\|_{L^q} \leq \|fg\|_{L^1}$.

(2) Prove: $\forall f, g \in L^p(X)$, $\|f+g\|_{L^p}^p \leq \|f\|_{L^p}^p + \|g\|_{L^p}^p$.

(3) Prove: $\forall f, g \in L^p(X)$, $\|f\|_{L^p} + \|g\|_{L^p} \leq \|f+g\|_{L^p} \leq 2^{\frac{1}{1-p}} (\|f\|_{L^p} + \|g\|_{L^p})$.

4. Let μ be a finite measure on X , i.e. $\mu(X) < \infty$.

(1) Prove: $\lim_{p \rightarrow p_0^-} \|f\|_{L^p} = \|f\|_{L^{p_0}}$, $\forall 0 < p_0 < \infty$.

(2) Prove: If $0 < p_1 < p_2 < \infty$, then $\|f\|_{L^{p_1}} \leq (\mu(X))^{\frac{1}{p_1} - \frac{1}{p_2}} \|f\|_{L^{p_2}}$.

(3) Prove: $L^2(X) \subset L^1(X)$. Do we have the reverse?

(4) Suppose f, g are non-negative, μ and $f \cdot g \geq 1$. Prove: $\int_X f d\mu \cdot \int_X g d\mu \geq (\mu(X))^2$.