## **HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 4**

Due in class on Friday, February 20.

13. Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a finite measure space and let f be a nonnegative measurable function on X. Prove that f is integrable if and only if

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu(\{f > n\}) < \infty.$$

- 14. For  $\alpha$  a real number, define the function  $f_{\alpha}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $f_{\alpha}(x) = |x|^{2\alpha}/(1+x^2)$ . Prove that f is Lebesgue integrable if and only if  $-\frac{1}{2} < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$ .
- 15. Let f be a Lebesgue-integrable function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that the series

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(x+n)$$

converges absolutely for almost every x in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

16. Let f be a Lebesgue-integrable function on  $\mathbb{R}^N$ . For  $r \geq 0$  let  $B_r = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^N : ||x|| \leq r\}$ , and define the function  $g: [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$g(r) = \int_{B_r} f \ d\lambda_N$$

 $(\lambda_N = \text{Lebesgue measure})$ . Prove g is continuous.