

Solve three problems from among these and past unsolved problems.

47. When (with proof) does equality hold in the triangle inequality in $L^p(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ if:

- (i) $p = 1$?
- (ii) $1 < p < \infty$?
- (iii)* (Extra Credit) $p = \infty$?

48. (The Vitali Convergence Theorem) Let $1 \leq p < \infty$ and let (f_n) be a sequence in $L^p(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$. Prove that (f_n) is Cauchy in L^p if and only if the following three conditions all hold:

- (i) $(f_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ is Cauchy in measure.
- (ii) $\{|f_n|^p \mid n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ is uniformly integrable (see problem 34).
- (iii) For all $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $E \in \mathcal{M}$ with $\mu(E) < \infty$ such that

$$\int_{X \setminus E} |f_n|^p d\mu < \epsilon \quad \text{for all } n.$$

(Hint: for the ‘if’ direction, let A_{mn} be the subset of E where $|f_m - f_n| \geq \epsilon$, E being the set given by (iii). Estimate the integral of $|f_m - f_n|^p$ separately over A_{mn} , $E \setminus A_{mn}$, and $X \setminus E$.)

49. Let $f \in L^p(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu) \cap L^\infty(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ for some $p < \infty$ (then $f \in L^q$ for any $q > p$). Prove that $\|f\|_\infty = \lim_{q \rightarrow \infty} \|f\|_q$.

50. Let f be a measurable complex-valued function on (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) . The *essential range* of f is defined to be the set, R_f , of all z in \mathbf{C} such that for every $\epsilon > 0$,

$$\mu(\{|f - z| < \epsilon\}) > 0.$$

Prove that

- (i) R_f is closed.
- (ii) $\|f\|_\infty = \sup\{|z| \mid z \in R_f\}$.

51. Let $g \in L^\infty(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$. Define a linear operator $T_g : L^p \rightarrow L^p$ by $T_g(f) = gf$ ($1 \leq p \leq \infty$). Prove that $\|T_g\| \leq \|g\|_\infty$, and that equality holds if μ is semifinite.