- 1. (10 points) Do Exercise 21 in P. 144.
- 2. (10 points) Prove the following more general version of the Tchebyshev inequality: Assume $f \ge 0$ is measurable on E satisfying $\int_E f^p dx < \infty$, where $0 is a constant. Then for any <math>\alpha > 0$ we have

$$|\{x \in E : f(x) > \alpha\}| \le \frac{1}{\alpha^p} \cdot \int_E f^p dx.$$

3. (10 points) Let H(x) be the Heaviside function given by

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0\\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x = 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Find the set of those $x \in \mathbf{R}$ such that

$$\lim_{h \to 0^+} \frac{1}{2h} \int_{x-h}^{x+h} f(\theta) d\theta = f(x).$$

Determine if the point x = 0 is in the Lebesgue set of f or not.

4. (10 points) Let g(x) be the function given by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Determine if the point x = 0 is in the Lebesgue set of g or not. Also let $G(x) = \int_0^x g(s) ds$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$. Do we have G'(0) = g(0) or not.