## Real Analysis Homework 6, due 2007-10-24 in class

- 1. (10 points) Do Exercise 7 in p. 62.
- 2. (10 points) Show that the limit of a decreasing sequence of functions (with common domain E) usc at  $x_0 \in E$  is also usc at  $x_0$ . Give an example of a decreasing sequence of functions continuous at  $x_0 \in E$  but its limit is not continuous at  $x_0$  (by the first part of the problem we know that the limit is at least usc at  $x_0$ ).
- 3. (10 points) Do Exercise 11 in p. 62.
- 4. (10 points) Do Exercise 12 in p. 62.

**Remark 1** (be careful) If g(x) is a continuous function on [a, b] and f(x) = g(x) a.e. on [a, b], it does not, in general, imply that f(x) is continuous a.e. on [a, b]. For example, take g(x) = 1 and let  $\frac{y_2}{1-x}$  is irrational in [0, 1]

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1, & x \text{ is irrational in } [0,1] \\ 0, & x \text{ is rational in } [0,1]. \end{bmatrix}$$

We see that f(x) = g(x) a.e. on [0,1], but f(x) is discontinuous everywhere on [0,1].