

Lecture 15

IKRane

Measure & Integration

24/12/2010

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \quad \delta_n(x) \downarrow$$

$$f \in [c, \infty) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) \leq c\}$$

~~$$f \in [c, \infty) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) \leq c\}$$~~

let $c \in \mathbb{R}$

To show f is measurable.

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \quad \forall x \in X$$

$f_n \downarrow f$

non-increasing functions

such that $\exists \delta_n \downarrow 0$

of simple, mbc

let $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_n(x) \subseteq C \text{ and } n \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \Delta_n(x) : \Delta_n(x) \subseteq C$$

$$\text{of } \Delta_n(x) \subseteq C \text{ and } n$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \leq c$$

Hence

$$f \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \Delta_n(x) : \Delta_n(x) \subseteq C$$

$$\Rightarrow f \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \Delta_n(x) : \Delta_n(x) \subseteq C$$

Hence f is measurable.

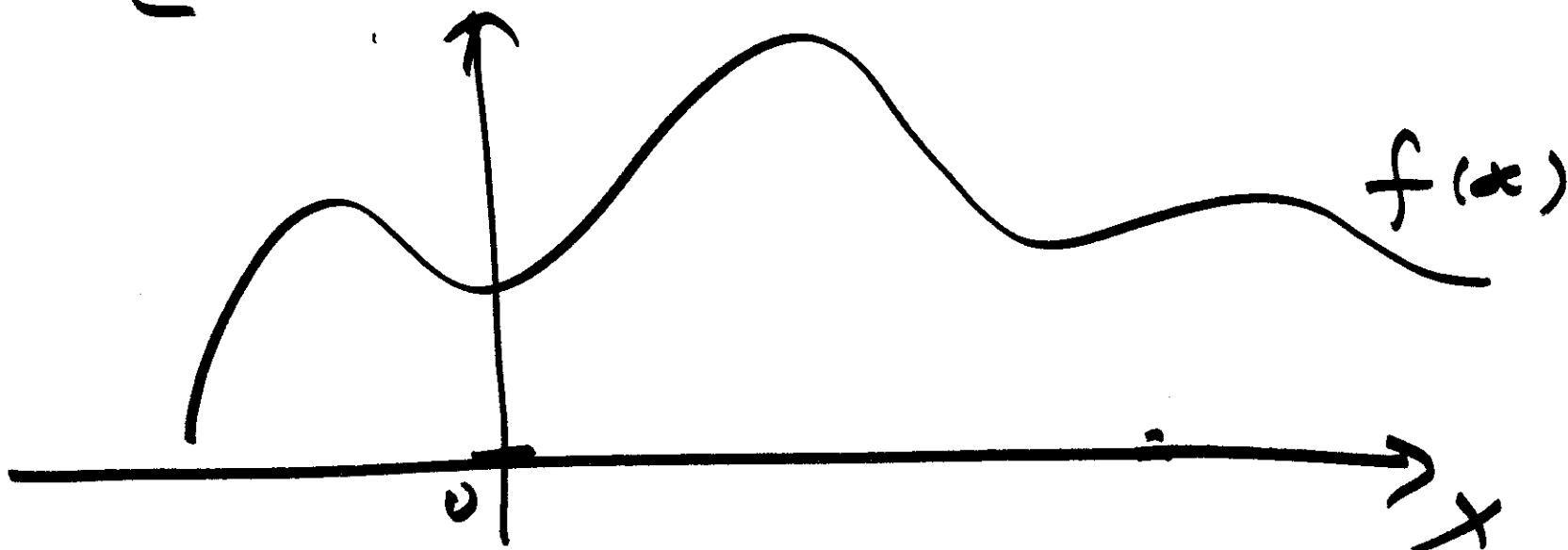
Conversely let $f: X \rightarrow [0, +\infty]$ 3
be measurable.

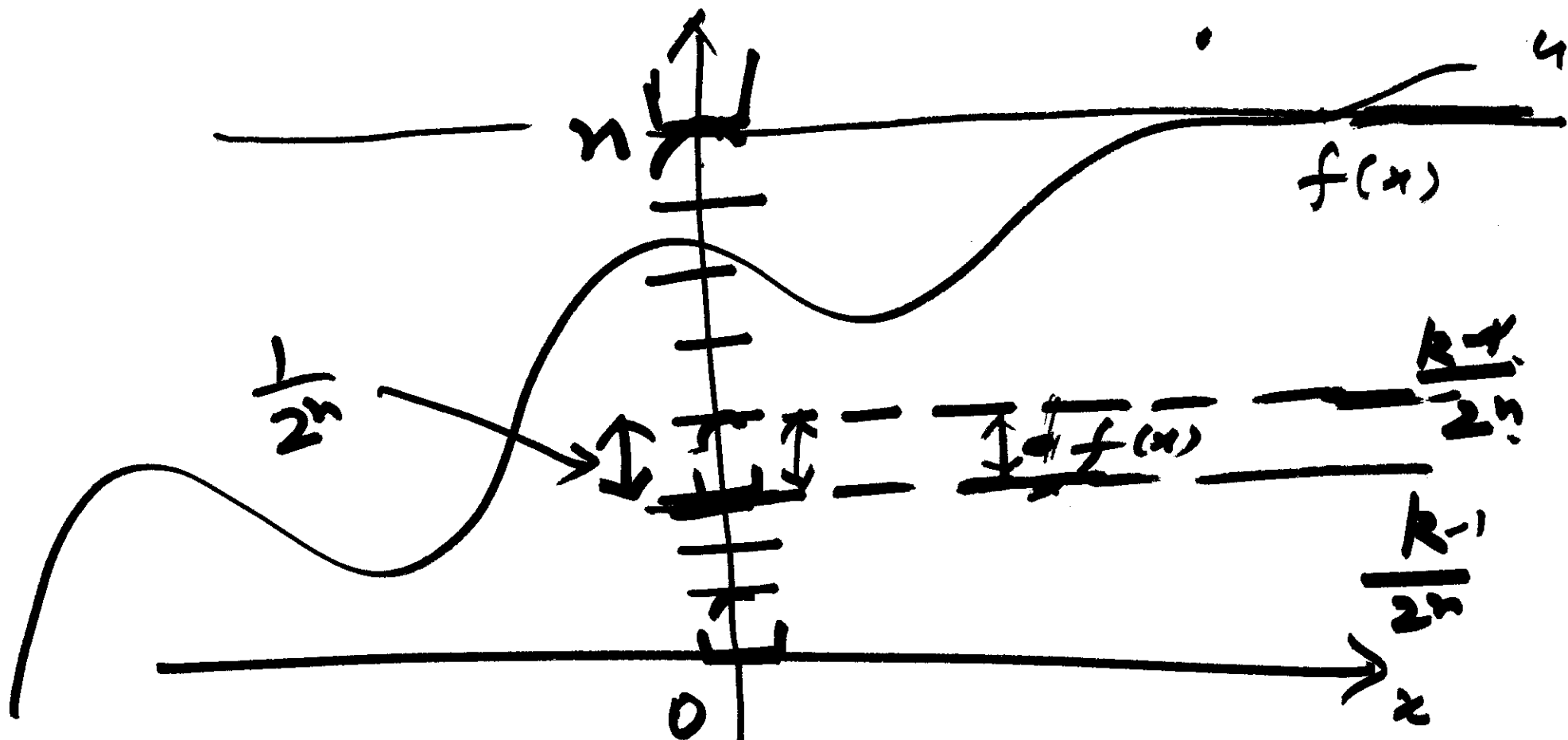
To construct a sequence $\{S_n\}_{n \geq 1}$

S_n is simple, nonnegative

$S_n \uparrow f$

??





$$\begin{aligned}
 [0, +\infty) &= [0, n) \cup [n, +\infty) \\
 &= \bigcup_{k=1}^{n \cdot 2^n} \left[\frac{k-1}{2^n}, \frac{k}{2^n} \right) \cup [n, +\infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

For $x \in X$, $f(x) \in [0, \infty]$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \in \left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{n \cdot 2^n} \left[\frac{k-1}{2^n}, \frac{k}{2^n} \right) \right) \cup [n, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Either } f(x) \in [n, +\infty)$$

$$\sim f(x) \in \left[\frac{k-1}{2^n}, \frac{k}{2^n} \right)$$

Define $S_n(x) = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } f(x) \in [n, +\infty) \\ \frac{k-1}{2^n} & \text{if } f(x) \in \left[\frac{k-1}{2^n}, \frac{k}{2^n} \right) \end{cases}$

Claim This is the required sequence ϕ

Note

$$\Delta_n(x) = n \cdot \chi_{\underline{f}^{-1}[n, +\infty]}(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{n2^n} \chi_{\underline{f}^{-1}[\frac{k}{2^n}, \frac{k+1}{2^n})}(x) \cdot \left(\frac{k}{2^n}\right)$$

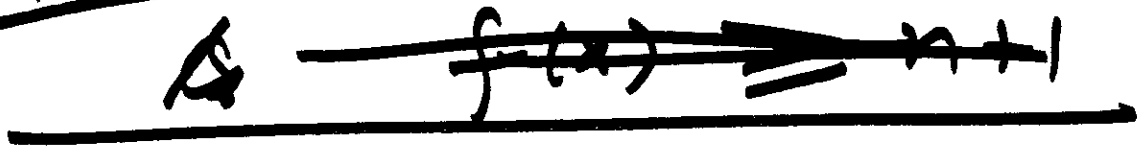
$\Rightarrow \Delta_n$ is nonnegative simple measurable

Show Δ_n is increasing.

Fix $x \in X$

To show $\Delta_{n+1}(x) \geq \Delta_n(x) \forall n$

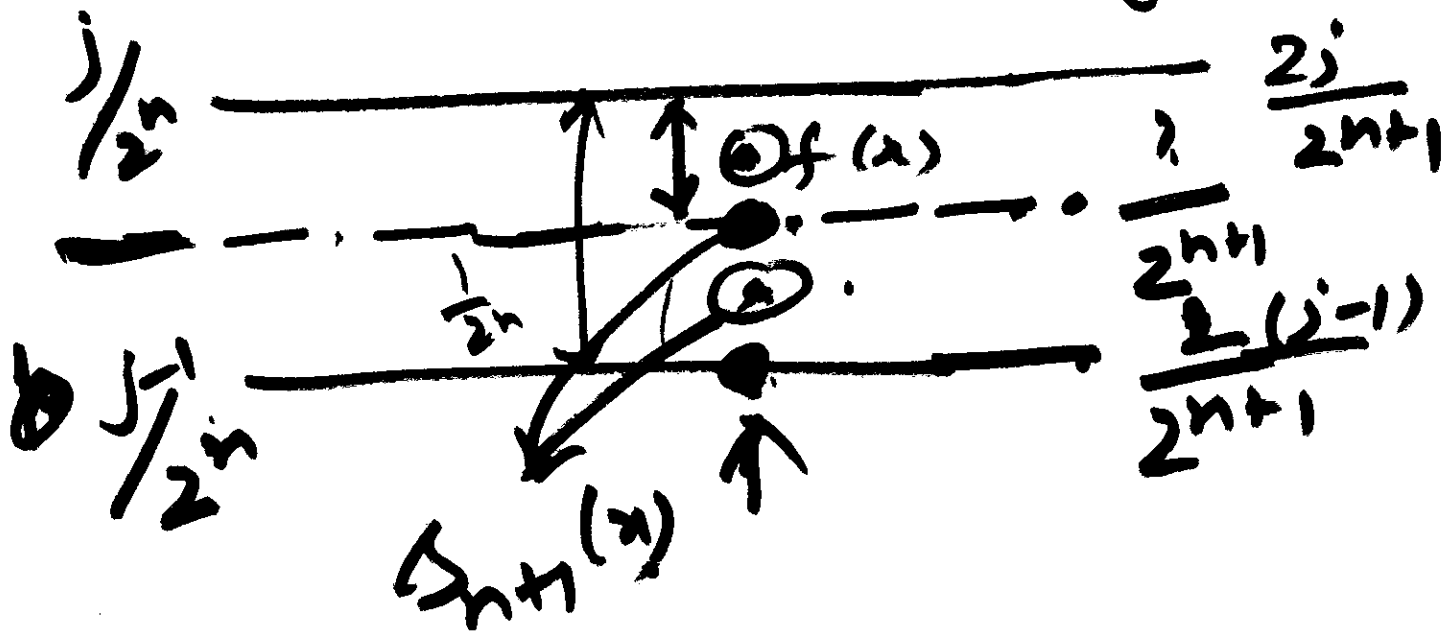
Euler



Fix n ,

$$\Delta_{n+1}(x) = \begin{cases} n+1 \\ \text{or} \\ \frac{k-1}{2^{n+1}} \end{cases}$$

for sum
 $1 \leq k \leq (n+1)$
 $\frac{1}{2^{n+1}}$



$$\Delta_{n+1}(x) = \begin{cases} n+1 & \text{if } x = \Delta_n(x) \\ \frac{k-1}{2^{n+1}} & \text{if } \frac{j-1}{2^n} = \Delta_n(x) \end{cases}$$

Hence $\Delta_n(x) \uparrow$

$\Delta_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)?$

Fix x either $f(x) = +\infty$

But then $\Delta_n(x) = n \rightarrow +\infty$

or $\circ \leq f(x) \leq n, \quad n < n+1$

$$f(x) \in \left[\frac{k-1}{2^n}, \frac{k}{2^n} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta_n(x) = \frac{k-1}{2^n}$$

$$|f(x) - S_n(x)| < \frac{1}{2^n} \text{ for } n \geq n_0$$

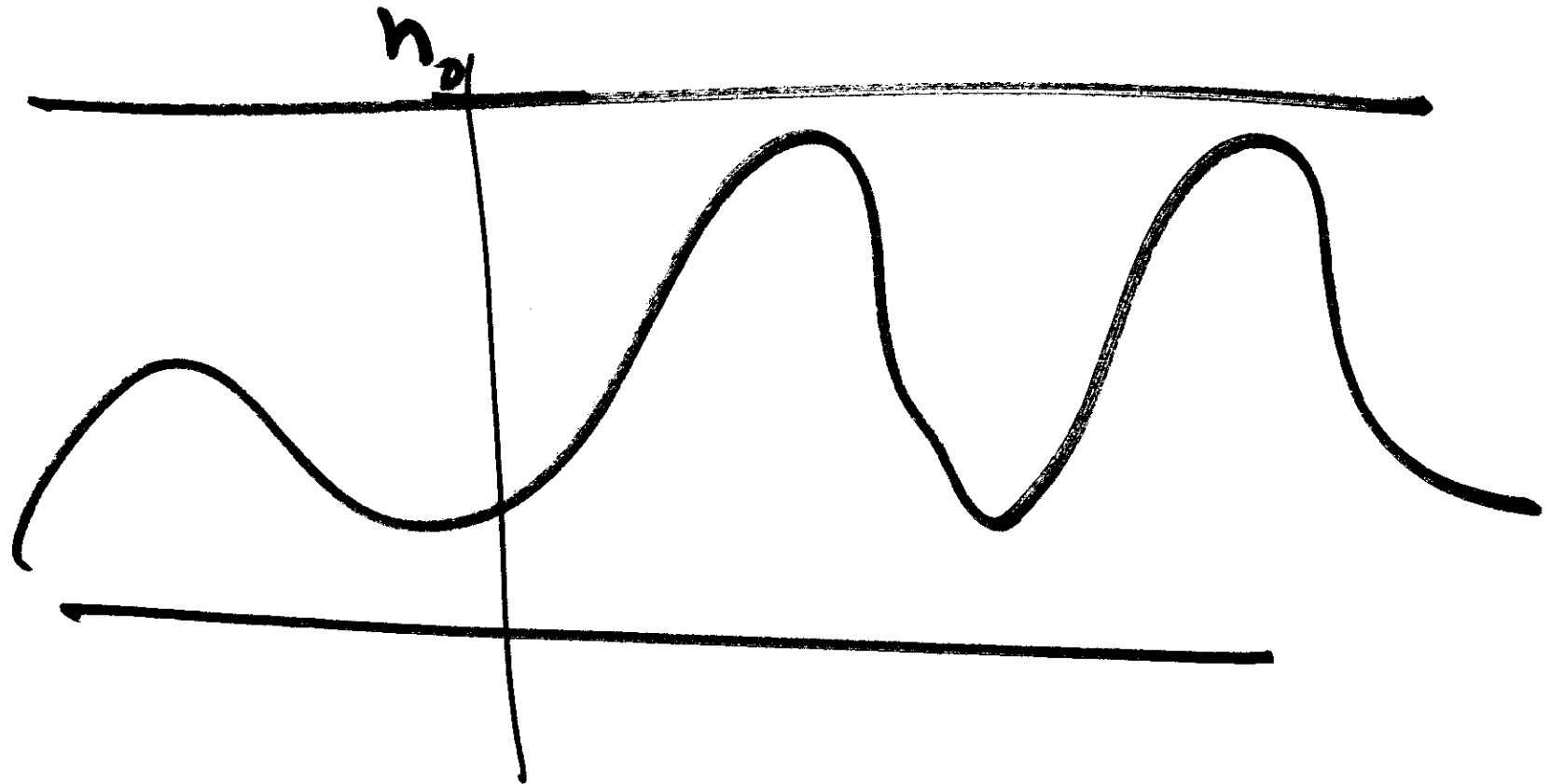
$$\forall n \geq n_0$$

$$|f(x) - S_n(x)| < \frac{1}{2^n} \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$$

$$f: X \rightarrow [0, +\infty] \text{ m.b.t.}$$

$$\exists 0 \leq S_n \uparrow f$$



$$f(x) \in [0, h_0)$$

$$|f(x) - S_n(x)| < \left(\frac{1}{2^n}\right) \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

f mbl

$$f = \frac{f^+}{\Delta_n^-} - \frac{f^-}{\Delta_n^+}$$

Δ_n^- Δ_n^+ f
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\phi_n} \rightarrow f$

f measurable

$$\implies \exists \Delta_n \longrightarrow f$$

$$\implies \alpha \Delta_n \longrightarrow f$$

$$\implies f \text{ is measurable}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f \\ \uparrow \\ \Delta_n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} g \\ \uparrow \\ \Delta'_n \end{array}$$

$$\implies \Delta_n + \Delta'_n \longrightarrow f + g$$

$$\implies f + g \text{ is measurable.}$$

$\Rightarrow |f|$ is measurable.

$$\overline{|f|} \leftarrow \overline{|g|}$$

$$f \leftarrow \forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

symmetric f

2

measurable

$$-f + f = f \Rightarrow$$

symmetric f

$$-f + f = f \Rightarrow$$

$$-f + f = |f|$$

f measurable

$$\implies \exists \mathcal{B}_n \longrightarrow f$$

$$\implies \underbrace{\chi_E \cdot \mathcal{B}_n} \longrightarrow \chi_E f$$

$\implies \chi_E f$ is measurable

f, g are measurable

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------|--|
| \uparrow | \uparrow | \implies | $\mathcal{B}_n, \mathcal{B}'_n \longrightarrow fg$ |
| \mathcal{B}_n | \mathcal{B}'_n | \implies | fg is measurable |

