

Lecture no. 18

---

Measure & Integration

---

I. K. Rana

---

13/1/2011

$$\begin{array}{l} s_n \uparrow \\ s'_n \uparrow \end{array} \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s'_n$$

Fix any  $m \geq 1$ , and consider

$$s_n \wedge s'_m, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$s_n \wedge s'_m \leq s_n \quad \forall n$$

also as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $s_n \wedge s'_m \rightarrow s'_m$

$$\Rightarrow \int s_n d\mu \geq \int (s_n \wedge s'_m) d\mu \rightarrow \int s'_m d\mu$$

$$\int s_n d\mu \geq \int s'_m d\mu \quad \forall n$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n d\mu \geq \int s'_m d\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_n \, dx} \geq \underline{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_m' \, dx}$$

Similarly  
 $\Rightarrow$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_m' \, dx \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_n \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_m' \, dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \delta_n \, dx$$

□

$$s \in \mathbb{L}_0^+, \quad \int s d\mu$$

$$\mathbb{L}_0^+ \subseteq \mathbb{L}^+, \quad s \in \mathbb{L}^+ \underline{=}$$

$$s_n = s \neq s$$

$$\Rightarrow \int s d\mu = \int s d\mu$$

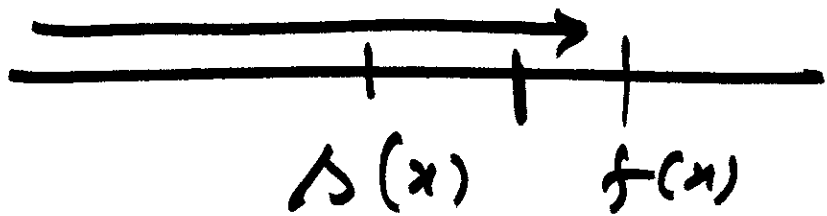
---

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{L}_0^+, f \in \mathbb{L}^+$$

$$0 \leq \lambda \leq f$$

$$f \in \mathbb{L}^+ \Rightarrow \exists \lambda_n \in \mathbb{L}_0^+$$

$$\lambda_n \uparrow f \text{ and } \int \lambda_n d\mu \rightarrow \int f d\mu$$



$$\text{Define } B_n = \{x \in X \mid \lambda(x) \leq \lambda_n(x)\}$$

$$B_n \in \mathcal{B}, B_n \uparrow X$$

$$\int S d\mu = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{B_n} S d\mu$$

$$\leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{B_n} S_n d\mu$$

$$\leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int S_n d\mu$$

$$= \int f d\mu.$$

$$\Rightarrow \int S d\mu \leq \int f d\mu, \quad 0 \leq S \leq f$$

Is

let  $\beta = \sup \left\{ \int s d\mu \mid 0 \leq s \leq f \right\}$

To show  $\int f d\mu = \beta$ .

$f \in \mathbb{L}^+ \Rightarrow \exists s_n \in \mathbb{L}_0^+, s_n \uparrow f$

$$\int f d\mu = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n d\mu.$$

In case  $\beta = +\infty$ , then  $\forall$

$N, \exists s \in \mathbb{L}_0^+ \text{ s.t. } s \leq f$

$$\int s d\mu \geq N$$

$\Rightarrow$

$\beta_n \uparrow f$

$\frac{1}{2}$



12

let

$$\beta = \sup \left\{ \int s \, d\mu \mid 0 \leq s \leq f, s \in \mathbb{I}_0^+ \right\}$$

To show  $\beta = \int f \, d\mu.$

In case  $\int f \, d\mu = +\infty,$

$f \in \mathbb{I}^+, \exists s_n \in \mathbb{I}_0^+, s_n \uparrow f$

$\int s_n \, d\mu \rightarrow \int f \, d\mu = +\infty$

$\forall N, \exists n_0$  s.t.  $\int s_{n_0} \, d\mu \geq N$   
 $s_{n_0} \leq f$

$$\Rightarrow \beta \geq N \quad \forall N$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = +\infty$$

$$\beta = +\infty = \int f d\mu.$$

In case  $\int f d\mu < +\infty$ ,  $\int s_n d\mu \rightarrow \int f d\mu$   
 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\exists n_0$  such that

$$\int f d\mu - \int s_{n_0} d\mu < \varepsilon$$

$$\int f d\mu \leq \int s_{n_0} d\mu + \varepsilon \leq \underline{\beta + \varepsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\int f d\mu} \leq \beta.$$

$$\beta \leq \int f d\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \int f d\mu.$$

---

$$\forall f \in \mathbb{I}^+, \int f d\mu$$

---

$$f \in \mathbb{I}^+ \Rightarrow \Delta_n \in \mathbb{I}_0^+, \Delta_n \uparrow f$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \Delta_n d\mu = \int f d\mu$$

$$g \in \mathbb{I}^+ \Rightarrow \Delta'_n \in \mathbb{I}_0^+, \Delta'_n \uparrow g$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \Delta'_n d\mu = \int g d\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha s_n \uparrow \alpha f$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int (\alpha s_n) d\mu$$

$$= \alpha \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n d\mu \right)$$

$$= \alpha \int f d\mu.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \beta s_n' d\mu = \beta \int g d\mu$$

$$\left( \alpha s_n + \beta s_n' \right) \quad \underline{\alpha s_n + \beta s_n'} \uparrow \alpha f + \beta g$$

~~$\int$~~

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int (\alpha s_n + \beta s_n') d\mu = \int (\alpha f + \beta g) d\mu$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \alpha \int s_n d\mu + \beta \int s_n' d\mu \right]$$

$$\alpha \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n d\mu \right) + \beta \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n' d\mu \right)$$

$$\alpha \int f d\mu + \beta \int g d\mu$$

$$f \in \mathbb{L}^+ \Rightarrow \exists s_n \in \mathbb{L}_0^+$$

$$s_n \uparrow f \text{ and } \int f d\mu = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int s_n d\mu$$

$$\text{Now } E \in \Sigma, \underbrace{\chi_E s_n}_{\uparrow} \underbrace{\chi_E f}$$
$$\Rightarrow \chi_E f \in \mathbb{L}^+ \text{ and}$$

$$\int \chi_E f d\mu = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \chi_E s_n d\mu$$

Claim  $\nu(E) = \int_E f d\mu.$

$\nu$  is a measure.

To prove:

$$E = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i, E_i \in \mathcal{S}$$

Then  $\nu(E) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \nu(E_i)$  ?

$$\nu(E) := \int \chi_E f d\mu$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int \chi_{E_n} f d\mu \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int \chi_{E_i} f d\mu \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \chi_{E_i} f d\mu \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \chi_{E_i} f d\mu$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \nu(E_i)$$

---

Suppose  $\mu(E) = 0$

$$\nu(E) = \int \chi_E f d\mu$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int \chi_E b_n d\mu$$

$$= 0$$



$$N = \{x \in X \mid f_1(x) \neq f_2(x)\}$$

$$X = N \cup N^c$$

Given  ~~$f_1(N) = 0$~~   $\mu(N) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int f_1 d\mu &= \int_N f_1 d\mu + \int_{N^c} f_1 d\mu \\ &= 0 + \int_{N^c} f_1 d\mu \\ &= \int_N f_2 d\mu + \int_{N^c} f_2 d\mu \\ &= \int_N f_2 d\mu + \int_{N^c} f_2 d\mu \end{aligned}$$