

Measure and Integration: Example Sheet 4

Fall 2016 [G. Holzegel]

November 2, 2016

Problem 1 provides a proof omitted in lectures. Problem 2 is very easy. You may want to wait for Friday's lecture with Problem 3.

1 Independence of the representation for Lebesgue integral on simple functions

Prove the first item in Proposition 3.1 of the notes. Here is a possible outline (from Stein-Shakarchi):

1. First a helpful Lemma: Prove that given a finite collection of sets F_1, F_2, \dots, F_N there exists another collection F_1^*, \dots, F_M^* with $M = 2^N - 1$ such that

- $\bigcup_{n=1}^N F_n = \bigcup_{m=1}^M F_m^*$.
- The F_m^* are pairwise disjoint
- $F_n = \bigcup_{F_m^* \subset F_n} F_m^*$ for every n

Hint: Look at the sets $F'_1 \cap F'_2 \cap \dots \cap F'_N$ with each F'_n being either F_n or $(F_n)^c$.

2. Let $\varphi = \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \chi_{E_k}$ and assume first that the E_k are disjoint (but the a_k not necessarily distinct). Prove that the integral is independent of the representation.
3. Assume now $\varphi = \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \chi_{E_k}$ arbitrary. Use the Lemma in Part 1 to write $\varphi = \sum_{j=1}^M a_j^* \chi_{E_j^*}$ for suitable a_j^* and note that this is a decomposition dealt with in Part 2.

2 Tchebychev Inequality

Suppose $f \geq 0$ and f is integrable. If $\alpha > 0$ and $E_\alpha = \{x \mid f(x) > \alpha\}$ then

$$m(E_\alpha) \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \int f.$$

3 The Borel Cantelli Lemma revisited

- a) Let $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k(x)$ be a series with each $a_k(x) \geq 0$ measurable. Then

$$\int \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k(x) dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int a_k(x) dx.$$

In particular, if the right hand side is finite, then $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k(x)$ converges for a.e. x .

- b) Use Part a) to give an alternative proof of the Borel Cantelli Lemma from Exercise Sheet 2.
Hint: Choose $a_k = \chi_{E_k}$.