

### Домашнее задание №3

§3.10

$$f_n \rightarrow f \text{ в } L_2(E)$$

$$\text{Д-Р: } f_n \xrightarrow{M} f \text{ на } E$$

$$\text{Д-б: } f_n \rightarrow f \text{ в } L_2(E) \Rightarrow \|f_n - f\|_{L_2(E)} = \left( \int_E |f_n - f|^2 dx \right)^{1/2} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_E |f_n - f|^2 dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\int_E |f_n - f|^2 dx \geq \int_{E(|f_n - f| > \delta)} |f_n - f|^2 dx \geq \delta^2 \mu(E(|f_n - f| > \delta)) \rightarrow$$

$$\mu(E(|f_n - f| > \delta)) \leq \frac{1}{\delta^2} \int_E |f_n - f|^2 dx \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \mu(E(|f_n - f| > \delta)) \rightarrow 0 \quad \forall \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{M} f \text{ на } E.$$

Уб.

§3.9

$$f_n \rightarrow f, g_n \rightarrow g \text{ в } L_4(E)$$

$$\text{Д-Р: } f_n g_n \rightarrow fg \text{ в } L_2(E)$$

$$\text{Д-б: } f_n \rightarrow f, g_n \rightarrow g \text{ в } L_4(E) \Rightarrow \|f_n - f\|_{L_4(E)} \rightarrow 0, \|g_n - g\|_{L_4(E)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$f_n g_n - fg = (f_n - f)g + (g_n - g)f + (f_n - f)(g_n - g) \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_2(E)} \leq \|(f_n - f)g\|_{L_2(E)} + \|(g_n - g)f\|_{L_2(E)} + \|(f_n - f)(g_n - g)\|_{L_2(E)} \leq$$

$$\leq \|f_n - f\|_{L_4(E)} \|g\|_{L_4(E)} + \|g_n - g\|_{L_4(E)} \|f\|_{L_4(E)} + \|f_n - f\|_{L_4(E)} \|g_n - g\|_{L_4(E)} \rightarrow 0, \text{ т.к.}$$

$$\|f_n - f\|_{L_4(E)} \rightarrow 0 \text{ и } \|g_n - g\|_{L_4(E)} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_2(E)} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n g_n \rightarrow fg \text{ в } L_2(E)$$

Уб.

§3.11

$$f_n \rightarrow f \text{ в } L_2(a, b), g_n \rightarrow g \text{ в } L_2(a, b)$$

$$\text{Д-Р: } f_n g_n \xrightarrow{M} fg \text{ на } (a, b)$$

$$\text{Д-б: } \|f_n - f\|_{L_2(a, b)} \rightarrow 0 \text{ и } \|g_n - g\|_{L_2(a, b)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_2(E)} \leq \|(f_n - f)g\|_{L_2(a, b)} + \|(g_n - g)f\|_{L_2(a, b)} + \|(g_n - g)(f_n - f)\|_{L_2(a, b)} \leq$$

$$\leq \|f_n - f\|_{L_2(a, b)} \|g\|_{L_2(a, b)} + \|g_n - g\|_{L_2(a, b)} \|f\|_{L_2(a, b)} + \|g_n - g\|_{L_2(a, b)} \|f_n - f\|_{L_2(a, b)} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_2(a, b)} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f_n g_n \rightarrow fg \text{ в } L_2(a, b) \Rightarrow \int_E |f_n g_n - fg| dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\int_E |f_n g_n - fg| dx \geq \int_{E(|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta)} |f_n g_n - fg| dx \geq \delta \mu(E(|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta)) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu(E(|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta)) \leq \frac{1}{\delta} \int_E |f_n g_n - fg| dx \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \mu(E(|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta)) \xrightarrow{\delta} 0$$



$$\Rightarrow f_n g_n \xrightarrow{M} fg \text{ на } (a, b)$$

УД.

З.15

$$1 \leq p < \infty, f_n \rightarrow f \in L_p(E)$$

$$\text{Д-Б: } \sin f_n \rightarrow \sin f \in L_p(E)$$

$$\text{Д-Б: } f_n \rightarrow f \in L_p(E) \Rightarrow \left[ \int |f_n - f|^p dx \right]^{1/p} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \int |f_n - f|^p dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sin f_n - \sin f = 2 \sin \frac{f_n - f}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{f_n + f}{2} \leq 2 \cdot \sin \frac{f_n - f}{2} \leq 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (f_n - f) = f_n - f$$

$$\Rightarrow |\sin f_n - \sin f| \leq |f_n - f| \Rightarrow |\sin f_n - \sin f|^p \leq |f_n - f|^p \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_E |\sin f_n - \sin f|^p dx \leq \int_E |f_n - f|^p dx \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \int_E |\sin f_n - \sin f|^p dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \int_E |\sin f_n - \sin f|^p dx \right]^{1/p} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sin f_n \rightarrow \sin f \in L_p(E)$$

УД.

З.16

$$f_k \in L_{p_k}(E), p_k \in [1, \infty] \forall k \geq 1, k \in \mathbb{N}; \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p_k} = 1$$

$$\text{Д-Б: } \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot \dots \cdot f_n\|_{L_1(E)} \leq \|f_1\|_{L_{p_1}(E)} \cdot \|f_2\|_{L_{p_2}(E)} \cdot \dots \cdot \|f_n\|_{L_{p_n}(E)}$$

$$\text{Д-Б: } \text{If } f_1 \in L_{p_1}(E), f_2 \in L_{p_2}(E), \text{ где } \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{из пер-го предложения:}$$

$$\|f_1 \cdot f_2\|_{L_1(E)} = \int_E |f_1 \cdot f_2| dx \leq \left( \int_E |f_1|^{p_1} dx \right)^{1/p_1} \left( \int_E |f_2|^{p_2} dx \right)^{1/p_2} = \|f_1\|_{L_{p_1}(E)} \cdot \|f_2\|_{L_{p_2}(E)}$$

$$\text{Добавим } f_3 \in L_{p_3}(E) \Rightarrow \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3\|_{L_1(E)}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{p_3} = 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} = \frac{1}{q} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p_3} = 1 \Rightarrow p_3 \text{ сопр. с } q \text{ по предлож.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{из пер-го предложения: } \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3\|_{L_1(E)} \leq \|f_1 \cdot f_2\|_{L_q(E)} \|f_3\|_{L_{p_3}(E)} \leq$$

$$\leq \|f_1\|_{L_{p_1}(E)} \cdot \|f_2\|_{L_{p_2}(E)} \cdot \|f_3\|_{L_{p_3}(E)}$$

$$\cdot \text{C } f_4 \in L_{p_4}(E): \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} + \frac{1}{p_3} + \frac{1}{p_4} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p_4} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3 \cdot f_4\|_{L_1(E)} \leq \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3\|_{L_q(E)} \|f_4\|_{L_{p_4}(E)} \leq \|f_1\|_{L_{p_1}(E)} \|f_2\|_{L_{p_2}(E)} \|f_3\|_{L_{p_3}(E)} \|f_4\|_{L_{p_4}(E)}$$

$$\cdot \text{C } f_n \in L_{p_n}(E) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{1}{p_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p_{n-1}} + \frac{1}{p_n} = \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p_n} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3 \cdot \dots \cdot f_n\|_{L_1(E)} \leq \|f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3 \cdot \dots \cdot f_{n-1}\|_{L_q(E)} \|f_n\|_{L_{p_n}(E)} \leq$$

$$\leq \|f_1\|_{L_{p_1}(E)} \cdot \|f_2\|_{L_{p_2}(E)} \cdot \dots \cdot \|f_n\|_{L_{p_n}(E)}$$

УД.



504.18

Пусть  $[0,1] \supset E = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$ , тогда имеем следующее:

$E$  - изм.;  $\mu(E) = 0$ .

$\chi_E(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in E \\ 0, & x \in [0,1] \setminus E \end{cases}$ , тогда  $\chi_E$  - ф-ия, аналогичная ф-ии

Дирака  $\Rightarrow \chi_E$  - не интегр. по Риману.  $\Rightarrow$  не всякая характ. ф-ия изм.  $E$  интегр. по Риману.

503.12

Рассмотрим  $f_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x \ln(n+1)}, & x \in [1, n+1] \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [1, n+1] \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n|^2 dx = \int_1^{n+1} \frac{1}{\ln^2(n+1)} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\ln^2(n+1)} \int_1^{n+1} \frac{dx}{x^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln^2(n+1)} \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]_1^{n+1} = \frac{1}{\ln^2(n+1)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f = 0, \text{ но в то же время}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} |f_n| dx = \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} \int_1^{n+1} \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} (\ln(n+1) - \ln 1) = 1 \Rightarrow f = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{в } L_2(\mathbb{R}) \quad f_n \rightarrow f \quad \not\Rightarrow \quad f_n \rightarrow f \quad \text{в } L_1(\mathbb{R})$$