

# Lecture 14

Def:- Let  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be a measurable set. Then a function  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  is said to be a Borel measurable function if for each  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\{x \in E / f(x) > \alpha\}$  is a Borel set.

Remark:- Every Borel measurable function is measurable.

Example:- Any Continuous function defined on a measurable set, is a Borel measurable function.

Proof:-  $\{x \in E / f(x) > \alpha\} = \tilde{f}^{-1}((\alpha, \infty))$   
is an open set  $\in \mathcal{B}$ .

Theorem:- Let  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  be a function, where  $E$  is a measurable set. Then the following statements are equivalent.

(1)  $f$  is Borel measurable.

(2) For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\{x \in E / f(x) \geq \alpha\}$  is a Borel set.

(3) For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\{x \in E / f(x) < \alpha\}$  is a Borel set

1.1 -

(4) For  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\{x \in E / f(x) \leq \alpha\}$  " "

proof: EXERCISE.

Theorem:- Let  $f, g$  be Borel measurable functions defined on a measurable set  $E$ . Then  $f + c$ ,  $f \pm g$ ,  $fg$  are Borel measurable.

Theorem:- Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of Borel measurable functions. Then

(i)  $\sup_{1 \leq i \leq n} (f_i)$  is Borel measurable. for any  $n$ .

(ii)  $\inf_{1 \leq i \leq n} (f_i)$  " " " "

(iii)  $\sup(f_n)$  " "

(iv)  $\inf(f_n)$  " "

(v)  $\limsup f_n$  " "

(vi)  $\liminf(f_n)$  " "

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Def:- Let  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  be a measurable

function. Then the essential supremum of  $f$  is defined as

$$\text{esssup}(f) := \inf \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid f \leq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \}.$$

$f \leq \alpha$  a.e. means that  $\{x \in E \mid f(x) \not\leq \alpha\}$  has measure 0.

Example  $f = \chi_{[0,1]} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{esssup}(f) &= \inf \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid f \leq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \} \\ &= \inf \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid \chi_{[0,1]} \leq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

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Proposition: Let  $f$  be a measurable function. Then  $f \leq \text{esssup}(f)$  a.e.

$$\begin{array}{l} \chi_{[0,1]} \leq 0 \text{ a.e.} \\ \chi_{[0,1]} \leq 1 \text{ a.e.} \end{array}$$

Proof: To show:  $\{x \in E \mid f(x) \not\leq \text{esssup}(f)\}$  has measure 0.

i.e.,  $\{x \in E \mid f(x) > \text{esssup}(f)\}$  has

mean zero.

Suppose  $\text{esssup}(f) = +\infty$ . Then nothing to prove.

Suppose  $\text{esssup}(f) = -\infty$ . Then by def,

$$f \leq n \text{ a.e. } \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\Rightarrow f \leq -\infty \text{ a.e.}$$

Suppose  $\text{esssup}(f)$  is a finite number.

$$\text{Let } E_n = \left\{ x \in E \mid f(x) > \frac{1}{n} + \text{esssup}(f) \right\},$$

$$\text{esssup}(f) = \inf \left\{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid f \leq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \right\}.$$

$$\Rightarrow E_n \text{ has measure 0. (by using} \\ \text{inf. property)}$$

Then we have

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ x \in E \mid f(x) > \frac{1}{n} + \text{esssup}(f) \right\} = \left\{ x \in E \mid f(x) > \text{esssup}(f) \right\} \\ = F \text{ (say)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{m^*(F)}_{m(F)} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m^* \left( \left\{ x \in E \mid f(x) > \frac{1}{n} + \text{esssup}(f) \right\} \right) \\ \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0 = 0,$$

$$\Rightarrow m^*(F) = 0.$$

(we write  $m$  for measurable sets only)

Proposition: Let  $f, g$  be measurable functions defined on a measurable set  $E$ . Then

$$\text{esssup}(f+g) \leq \text{esssup}(f) + \text{esssup}(g).$$

Proof: We have

$$f+g \leq \underbrace{\text{esssup}(f) + \text{esssup}(g)}_{\beta} \quad \text{a.e.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{esssup}(f+g) \leq \text{esssup}(f) + \text{esssup}(g).$$

$$\underbrace{\inf_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}} \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid f+g \leq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \}}_{\beta} \leq \beta.$$

Def: Let  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$  be a measurable function. Then the essential infimum of  $f$  is defined as  $\text{essinf}(f) := \sup \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \mid f \geq \alpha \text{ a.e.} \}.$

Proposition:  $\text{esssup}(f) = -\text{essinf}(-f).$

Def: Let  $f$  be a measurable function &  $\text{esssup}(|f|) < \infty$ . Then  $f$  is said to be essentially bounded.

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$$\sup(f_n)(x) = \sup\{f_n(x) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

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