

WIL2

<<实变函数>> 2xw 1.3 1.4 half

§. 集合序列极限 例子 用集合序列极限翻译 - 证 $\exists \forall$ 数列极限叙述

e.g. 设 $f_k: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$f_1(x) \leq \dots \leq f_k(x) \leq \dots \quad x \in E$$

$$\text{定义 } A_k = \{x \mid f_k(x) > c\}$$

$$\text{且 } \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k(x) = f(x).$$

$$A_k \uparrow$$

$$\text{则 } \{x \mid f(x) > c\} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \{x \mid f_k(x) > c\}$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{by prop.})}{=} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \{x \mid f_k(x) > c\}$$

$$\text{pf. of } (*). \quad \subseteq. \quad f(x) > c. \exists k \geq 1. f_k(x) > c \quad (\text{反证}).$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A_k \Rightarrow x \in \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$$

$$\supseteq. \quad \exists k \geq 1. f_k(x) > c \Rightarrow f(x) \geq f_k(x) > c. \Rightarrow x \in \{x \mid f(x) > c\}$$

□

e.g. $f_k, f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. 实函数

$$D = \{x \mid f_k(x) \not\rightarrow f(x)\}.$$

$$f_k(x) \rightarrow f(x) \Leftrightarrow \forall n. \exists N. \forall k \geq N$$

$$|f_k(x) - f(x)| < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{N=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=N}^{\infty} \{x \mid |f_k(x) - f(x)| \geq \frac{1}{n}\}$$

↓

$$= \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \limsup_k \{x \mid |f_k(x) - f(x)| \geq \frac{1}{n}\}$$

$$f_k(x) \not\rightarrow f(x) \Leftrightarrow \exists n. \text{ s.t. } \forall N. \exists k \geq N$$

$$|f_k(x) - f(x)| \geq \frac{1}{n}$$

§. 映射 f, f^{-1}

映射本质可以看成关系, 即 $X \times Y$ 的子集.

f, f^{-1} 都定义了一组关系, 同时诱导出 $\mathcal{P}(X)$ 与 $\mathcal{P}(Y)$ 的关系.

Thm. $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 映射.

Γ . \wedge 指标

$$\text{则 (1) } f\left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} A_{\alpha}\right) = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Gamma} f(A_{\alpha})$$

$$(2) f\left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Gamma} A_{\alpha}\right) \subset \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Gamma} f(A_{\alpha}) \quad \text{可能多对一.}$$

$$(3) \text{ 若 } B_1 \subset B_2 \quad \text{则 } f^{-1}(B_1) \subset f^{-1}(B_2)$$

$$(4) f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{\beta \in \Lambda} B_{\beta}\right) = \bigcup_{\beta \in \Lambda} f^{-1}(B_{\beta})$$

$$(5) f^{-1}(B^c) = (f^{-1}(B))^c$$

特征函数.

$$\chi_A(x)$$

\Rightarrow 将集合关系转化为函数.

$$D(x) = \chi_{[0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q}}$$

Prop.

$$(1) \text{ ① } A=B \Leftrightarrow \chi_A = \chi_B$$

$$\text{② } A \neq B \Leftrightarrow \chi_A \neq \chi_B$$

$$\text{③ } \{x \mid x \in A \Delta B\} = \{x \mid \chi_A(x) \neq \chi_B(x)\}$$

$$(2) A \subset B \Leftrightarrow \chi_A(x) \leq \chi_B(x) \quad \forall x \in X.$$

$$(3) \chi_{A \cup B}(x) = \chi_A(x) + \chi_B(x) - \chi_{A \cap B}(x)$$

$$(4) \chi_{A \cap B}(x) = \chi_A(x) \cdot \chi_B(x)$$

$$(5) \chi_{A-B}(x) = \chi_A(x) (1 - \chi_B(x))$$

$$(6) \chi_{A \Delta B}(x) = |\chi_A(x) - \chi_B(x)|.$$

证明, 分块专证

例如 $A \subset B$. 易 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A \cup B)^c \\ A \cap B \\ A - B \\ B - A \end{array} \right.$

eg ex. 6. 设 $\{A_n\}$ 为一列集合, $\subset X$.

prove: (i). $\chi_{\overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n}}(x) = \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \chi_{A_n}(x)}$.

$$(ii) \chi_{\underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n}}(x) = \underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \chi_{A_n}(x)}$$

☆ 两种上下极限的关系.

pf (i) LHS=1. $\Rightarrow x \in \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n} \xLeftrightarrow[\text{无穷个 } A_n \text{ 包含 } x] \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \chi_{A_n}(x)} = 1$

(ii) RHS=1 $\Rightarrow x \in \underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n} \xLeftrightarrow[\text{有限项后恒在}] \underline{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \chi_{A_n}(x)} = 1$

集合等价. 基数

证明等价 \Rightarrow 构造性证明. $f: 1-1 \& \text{ on}$