

Analisis Real Lanjut Presentasi Pertemuan IX

Imanuel Agung Sembe

26 October 2022

Lebesgue Space

Misalkan

$$f(x) = e^{-|x|}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Tentukan apakah $f(x) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)| dx &= \int_{-\infty}^0 |f(x)| dx + \int_0^{\infty} |f(x)| dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 |e^{-(-x)}| dx + \int_0^{\infty} |e^{-x}| dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 |e^x| dx + \int_0^{\infty} |e^{-x}| dx \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 |e^x| dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t |e^{-x}| dx \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} (e^x|_t^0) + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (-e^{-x}|_0^t) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} (e^x|_t^0) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-x}|_0^t) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} (e^0 - e^t) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-t} - e^0) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} e^0 - \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} e^t - (\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-t}) - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^0) \\ &= (1 - 0) - (0 - 1) \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, karena $\int |f(x)| dx = 2 < \infty$ maka $f(x) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$.