

Σ -measurable ramp function

金弘义 518030910333

March 29, 2020

Exercise 9. Let (S, Σ) be a measurable space and take $h \in \mathbb{R}^S$. Let $h^+ = \max(h, 0)$ and $h^- = \max(-h, 0)$. Show that $h \in m\Sigma$ if and only if $h^+, h^- \in m\Sigma$.

Solution. Observe that

$$h^+ = \begin{cases} 0 & h < 0 \\ h & h \geq 0 \end{cases}$$
$$h^- = \begin{cases} -h & h < 0 \\ 0 & h \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

So we have

$$h = h^+ - h^-$$

Since $m\Sigma$ is closed under taking sum and scalar multiplication, if $h^+, h^- \in m\Sigma$, $h \in m\Sigma$.

Then we'll focus on another side. Assume $h \in m\Sigma$. Consider

$$\{h^+ \leq c\} = \begin{cases} \emptyset & c < 0 \\ \{h \leq c\} & c \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

By the definition of σ -algebra, $\emptyset \in \Sigma$. $\{h \leq c\} = h^{-1}(-\infty, c] \in \Sigma$. So $\{h^+ \leq c\} \in \Sigma$ ($\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$). We can derive that $h^+ \in m\Sigma$.

$h^- \in m\Sigma$ can be derived similarly.

In conclusion, $h \in m\Sigma$ if and only if $h^+, h^- \in m\Sigma$. □