

ATCT

Winter 2024

Contents

Measure and Integration

Exercise A.4

Part a

Wts.

$$\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B) - \mu(A \cap B) \quad (1.1)$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(A) &= \mu(A \setminus B \cup (A \cap B)) \\ &= \mu(A \setminus B) + \mu(A \cap B) \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(A \cup B) &= \mu((A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) \cup (A \cap B)) \\ &= \mu(A \setminus B) + \mu(B \setminus A) + \mu(A \cap B) \end{aligned} \quad (1.3)$$

Combining equations (1.2) and (1.3) we get

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(A) + \mu(B) &= \mu(A \setminus B) + \mu(B \setminus A) + 2\mu(A \cap B) \\ &= \mu(A \cup B) + \mu(A \cap B) \end{aligned} \quad (1.4)$$

So it follows that

$$\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B) - \mu(A \cap B) \quad (1.5)$$

Part b

Wts.

$$B \subseteq A \implies \mu(A \cap B^c) = \mu(A) - \mu(B) \quad (1.6)$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu(A) &= \mu(A \setminus B \cup B) \\
&= \mu(A \setminus B) + \mu(B) \\
&= \mu(A \cap B^c) + \mu(B)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.7}$$

So it follows that

$$\mu(A) - \mu(B) = \mu(A \cap B^c) \tag{1.8}$$

Exercise A.5

Part a

Wts.

$$\int_X f(x) d\mu(x) = \sum_{i=1}^k f(x_i) p_i \tag{2.1}$$

Solution

Definition A.17

$$\int_X f(x) d\mu(x) = \sup_{\varphi} \int_X \varphi(x) d\mu(x) \tag{2.2}$$

Where $0 \leq \varphi \leq f$ are simple functions. The integral of a simple function is defined as

$$\int_X \varphi(x) d\mu(x) = \sum_{0 < y < \infty} y \mu(g^{-1}(\{y\})) \tag{2.3}$$

g is a function so the pullback of each y is a disjoint set A_y

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{0 < y < \infty} y \mu(g^{-1}(\{y\})) &= \sum_{0 < y < \infty} y \mu(A_y) \\
&= \sum_{0 < y < \infty} y \sum I_{A_i}(x_i) \mu(\{x_i\}) \\
&= \sum_{0 < y < \infty} \sum g(x_i) I_{A_i}(x_i) p_i \\
&= \sum_i g(x_i) p_i
\end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

Where in the last line we note that A_y partitions X . But by definition

(2.5)

Exercise A.6

Part a

Wts. f and g are not measurable.

Solution

f and g are measurable iff for every interval $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ the pullback $f^{-1}(I) \in \mathcal{F}$.

$$f^{-1}([0, 1]) = g^{-1}([1, 2]) = [0, 1] \notin \mathcal{F} \quad (3.1)$$

So f and g are not measurable.

Part b

We want to compute the following

$$\int_X f d\mu, \int_X g d\mu, \text{ and } \int_X (f + g) d\mu$$

Solution

Exercise A.7