Measure and Integration II (MAA5617), Spring 2021 Homework 3, due Thursday, Feb 11

- 1. Suppose ν is a finite signed measure on (X, \mathcal{M}) and $E \in \mathcal{M}$.
 - Verify $|\nu(E)| \leq |\nu|(E)$.
 - Verify that $\nu \ll |\nu|$ and $\left|\frac{d\nu}{d|\nu|}\right| = 1$ holds $|\nu|$ -a.e.
 - Verify that

$$|\nu|(E) = \sup \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n} |\nu(E_j)| : n \in \mathbb{N}, E = \bigsqcup_{j=1}^{n} E_j \right\}.$$

- **2.** For $F, \{F_j\}_j \subset NBV$ such that $F_j \to F$ pointwise on \mathbb{R} , show $T_F \leq \liminf_j T_{F_j}$.
- **3.** Give an example of a function f, such that $f \notin BV([a,b])$ for any $a < b \in \mathbb{R}$.
- **4.** Because the function you constructed in the previous problem was likely discontinuous, let's consider the following modification of the famous example of Weierstrass, due to van der Waerden. Let $f_0 = |x|$ on [-1/2, 1/2], extended to \mathbb{R} by periodicity. Let further

$$f_j(x) = \frac{f_0(3^j x)}{3^j}, \quad j \ge 1,$$

and

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} f_j(x).$$

- Verify that the series for f converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} . Conclude that f is everywhere continuous.
- For $x \in \mathbb{R}$, let $h_n = \pm 3^{-n-1}$, where the sign is chosen so that $|f_n(x+h_n) f_n(x)| = h_n$ (check how this works for n = 0). Then

$$|f_j(x+h_n) - f_j(x)| = h_n, \qquad 0 \le j \le n,$$

and

$$|f_j(x+h_n) - f_j(x)| = 0, \quad j > n.$$

Using this, show that

$$\frac{f(x+h_n) - f(x)}{h_n} = \sum_{j=0}^{n} \frac{f_j(x+h_n) - f_j(x)}{h_n}$$

takes different values depending on the parity of n.

- Conclude that f'(x) does not exist.
- This implies $f \notin BV([a,b])$ for any interval [a,b]. Why?