

测度的平移不变性

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(E 关于 y 的平移): $E \subset R, y \in R: E_y = \{x + y | x \in E\}$ 称为 E 关于 y 的平移

Lemma 2.4.1: $E, F \subset R, \forall y \in R \Rightarrow$

$$(i) : E \cap F_y = (E_{-y} \cap F)_y$$

$$(ii) : (E^c)_y = (E_y)^c$$

$$(iii) : m^*(E) = m^*(E_y)$$

Proof:[2.4.1]1 : $z \in (E_{-y} \cap F)_y \iff z - y \in E_{-y} \ \& \ z \in F_y \iff (z - y) - (-y) = z \in E \ \& \ z - y \in F \iff z \in E \cap E_y$

$$2. z \in (E^c)_y \iff z - y \in E^c \iff z - y \notin E \iff z \notin E_y \iff z \in (E_y)^c$$

$$3. \forall I \text{ 开区间} : l(I) = l(I_y) \Rightarrow E \subset \bigcup_n I_n \Rightarrow E_y \subset \bigcup_n (I_n)_y \Rightarrow m^*(E_y) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} l((I_n)_y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} l(I_n) = m^*(E) \Rightarrow m^*(E) = m^*((E_y)_{-y}) \leq m^*(E_y) \Rightarrow m^*(E) = m^*(E_y)$$

Theorem 2.4.1 测度平移不变性: E 可测, 那么 $\forall y \in R, E_y$ 可测并且有 $m(E) = m(E_y)$

Proof:[2.4.1] $\forall A \subset R : m^*(A) = m^*(A_{-y}) \stackrel{E \text{ 可测}}{\geq} m^*(A_{-y} \cap E) + m^*(A_{-y} \cap E^c) = m^*((A \cap E_y)_{-y}) + m^*((A \cap E_y^c)_{-y}) = m^*(A \cap E_y) + m^*(A \cap (E_y)^c)$ 因此 E_y 可测

不可测集案例

$$\forall x \in [0, 1] : E(x) = \{y \in [0, 1] : y - x \in Q\}$$

(i) : $[0, 1] = \bigcup \{E(x) : x \in [0, 1]\}$ & (ii) : $x_1 - x_2 \in Q \iff E(x_1) = E(x_2)$ & (iii) : $\forall x_1, x_2 \in [0, 1] : E(x_1) = E(x_2)$ 或者 $E(x_1) \cap E(x_2) = \emptyset$ & (iv) : $\exists F \subset [0, 1] \text{ s.t. } \forall x_1, x_2 \in F : x_1 \neq x_2 \iff E(x_1) \cap E(x_2) = \emptyset$

下面证明 F 不可测

$$\text{let } \{r_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = [-1, 1] \cap Q \text{ \& } F_n = F_{r_n} = \{x + r_n : x \in F\} \iff$$

(1) : $\forall m \neq n, F_m \cap F_n = \emptyset$ since if $\exists z \in F_m \cap F_n \Rightarrow \exists x_m, x_n \in F \text{ s.t. } x_m + r_m = x_n + r_n \Rightarrow x_m - x_n = r_n - r_m \in Q \Rightarrow E(x_m) = E(x_n)$ 矛盾 i.e. $\{F_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ 互不相交

(2) : $[0, 1] \subset \bigcup_n F_n \subset [-1, 2]$ 后者是显然的, 对于前者, 任取 $y \in [0, 1], \exists x \in F \text{ s.t. } y \in E(x) \Rightarrow y - x \in Q, \text{ let } r_k = y - x \Rightarrow y \in F_k \text{ i.e. } [0, 1] \subset \bigcup_n F_n$

假设 F 可测, 由 thm 2.4.1 : F_n 可测并且 $m(F_n) = m(F)$, 由可数可加性 :

$$1 = m([0, 1]) \leq m\left(\bigcup_n F_n\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m(F_n) \leq m([-1, 2]) = 3 \text{ i.e. } \leq 1 \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m(F) \leq 3 \text{ 若 } m(F) = 0$$

则和为零, 否则 $m(F)$ 严格大于零, 从而级数发散到无穷大. 两者都矛盾

思考题: R^n 中不可测集的构造和不可测集的构造机理

下一章节的: 用开集和闭集刻画可测集

Theorem 2.5.1: E 可测 \iff

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists G \supset E \text{ s.t. } m^*(G - E) < \epsilon \iff \forall \epsilon > 0, \exists F \subset E \text{ s.t. } m^*(E - F) < \epsilon$$