## 1 Measure Theory: Assignment Two - Constructing new measurable functions from old measurable functions

This sheet is all about building new measurable functions from existing measurable functions. Throughout this sheet we consider functions taking values in  $\mathbb{R}$ . We are interested in their measurability with respect to the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra.

Question 1.1. Suppose that f is a measurable function. Show that -f and  $\lambda f$  are both measurable functions, where  $\lambda$  is a strictly positive contant.

**Answer:** 
$$(-f)^{-1}((-\infty,b]) = f^{-1}([-b,\infty))$$
 which is measurable as  $[-b,\infty)$  is a Borel set. Similarly,  $(\lambda f)^{-1}((-\infty,b]) = f^{-1}((-\infty,b/\lambda])$  which is also measurable. 2 marks

Question 1.2. Suppose that  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are measurable. Show that  $f_1 \vee f_2 = \min\{f_1, f_2\}$  is also measurable.

**Answer:** We look at the set  $\{x : \min\{f_1(x), f_2(x)\} \leq b\}$  this is equal to  $\{x : f_1(x) \leq b\} \cup \{x : f_2(x) \leq b\}$ . Since both  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are measurable this set will be measurable. Therefore  $\min\{f_1, f_2\}$  is measurable. 3 marks

Question 1.3. Suppose that  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \ldots$  is a sequence of measurable functions. Show that  $\inf_n f_n$  is also a measurable function. Use this to show that  $\sup_n f_n$  is a measurable function as well.

Answer: let  $f(x) = \inf\{f_n(x)\}$  then we have  $f^{-1}((-\infty,b)) = \{x : f(x) < b\} = \{x : f_n(x) < b\}$  for some  $n\} = \bigcup_n \{x : f_n(x) < b\}$ . Since  $f_n$  is measurable for every n  $f^{-1}((-\infty,b))$  is the countable union of measurable sets so measurable. The corresponding result with supremums follows from the fact that  $\sup_n \{f_n\} = -\inf_n \{-f_n\}$ . Note that in order to use inf we had to work with  $(-\infty,b)$ . 5 Marks  $\square$ 

Question 1.4. Again let  $f_1, f_2, f_3, \ldots$  be a sequence of measurbale functions. Show that  $\limsup_n f_n$  and  $\liminf_n f_n$  are both measurable functions. Why does this mean that  $\lim_n f_n$  will be a measurble function if it exists.

**Answer:** Let us write  $f(x) = \liminf_n f_n(x)$ . Then  $f^{-1}((-\infty, b)) = \{x : \liminf_n f_n(x) < b\} = \{x : \forall m \text{ s.t } \inf_{n \geq m} f_n(x) < b\} = \bigcap_m \bigcup_{n \geq m} \{x : f_n(x) < b\}$ . Therefore we have written this set as a countable union of measurable sets, so it is measurable. 5 marks

Question 1.5. Suppose that f is a measurable function, show that  $f^2$  is measurable.

**Answer:** The set  $\{x: f(x)^2 \le b\} = \{x: -\sqrt{b} \le f(x) \le \sqrt{b}\}$  which is measurable. 2 marks

Question 1.6. Use the previous question to show that if  $f_1$  an  $f_2$  are measurable the  $f_1f_2$  is also measurable.

**Answer:** By the previous part  $f_1^2, f_2^2$  and  $(f_1 + f_2)^2$  are all measurable. Therfore  $f_1 f_2 = \frac{1}{2}((f_1 + f_2)^2 - f_1^2 - f_2^2)$  is measurable. 3 marks

Question 1.7. Let f be a measurable function with f > 0 everywhere. Show that 1/f is also measurable.

**Answer:**  $(1/f)^{-1}((-\infty,b])=\{x:1/f(x)\leq b\}=\{x:f(x)\geq 1/b\}=f^{-1}([1/b,\infty))$  so this set is a measurable set therefore 1/f is measurable. 5 marks