

Homework 8

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Chapter 17: Measurable Functions

14. If f is measurable and B is a Borel set, show that $f^{-1}(B)$ is measurable. (Hint: $\{A : f^{-1}(A) \in \mathcal{M}\}$ is a σ -algebra containing the open sets.)
17. If $f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are Borel measurable, show that $f \circ g$ is Borel measurable. If f is Borel measurable and g is Lebesgue measurable, show that $f \circ g$ is Lebesgue measurable.
21. Let f be a non-negative, bounded, measurable function on $[a, b]$ with $0 \leq f \leq M$. Let

$$E_{n,k} = \left\{ \frac{kM}{2^n} \leq f \leq \frac{(k+1)M}{2^n} \right\}$$

for each $n = 1, 2, \dots$, and $k = 0, 1, \dots, 2^n$, and set

$$\varphi_n = \sum_{k=0}^{2^n} \frac{kM}{2^n} \chi_{E_{n,k}}$$

Prove that $0 \leq \varphi_n \leq \varphi_{n+1} \leq f$ and that $0 \leq f - \varphi_n \leq 2^{-n}M$ for each n . Thus, (φ_n) is a sequence of simple functions that converges uniformly to f on $[a, b]$. (Hint: Notice that $E_{n,k} = E_{n+1,2k} \cup E_{n+1,2k+1}$.)

31. Let (f_n) be a sequence of measurable functions, all defined on some measurable set D . Show that the set $C = \{x \in D : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \text{ exists}\}$ is measurable. (Hint: C is the set where $(f_n(x))$ is Cauchy.)
35. Give an example showing that the requirement that $m(D) < \infty$ cannot be dropped from Egorov's theorem.
36. If (f_n) converges almost uniformly to f , prove that (f_n) converges almost everywhere to f . (Hint: For each k , choose a set E_k such that $m(E_k) < 1/k$ and $f \implies f$ off E_k . Then $m(\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k) = 0$.)

Chapter 18: The Lebesgue Integral

1. If ψ is a non-negative simple function, check that

$$\int \psi = \sup \left\{ \int \varphi : 0 \leq \varphi \leq \psi : \varphi \text{ simple and integrable} \right\}$$

3. Prove that $\int_1^{\infty} (1/x) dz = \infty$ (as a Lebesgue integral).