

§5 Lebesgue 积分

§5.1 非负可测函数的积分

Riemann 积分: 分割近似求和取极限

积分和极限换序: $f_n(x) \Rightarrow f(x)$

一、非负简单函数

Def. 设 $f(x) = \chi_A(x)$, $\int_E f(x) dx = 1 \cdot m(A \cap E)$ 称为 $f(x)$ 在 E 上的积分

例1 $E = [1, 2]$, $A = [\frac{3}{2}, 4]$, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & 1 \leq x < \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\int_E f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 1 dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\chi_{\mathbb{Q}}$ (Dirichlet 函数) 不是 Riemann 可积, 但:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \chi_{\mathbb{Q}}(x) dx = 1 \cdot m(\mathbb{Q}) = 0.$$

Def. 设 $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^N C_k \chi_{A_k}$, A_k 互不交, $\int_E f(x) dx = \sum_{k=1}^N C_k \cdot m(A_k \cap E)$
 $= \sum_{k=1}^N C_k \int_E \chi_{A_k}(x) dx$, 这里 $C_k > 0$ 均成立.

Rem. $f = \sum_{k=1}^N C_k \chi_{A_k} \Rightarrow \int_E f dx = \sum_{k=1}^N C_k \int_E \chi_{A_k} dx$.

几何意义: $G(E, f) = \{(x, z) : x \in E, 0 \leq z < f(x)\}$ 称为 $f(x)$ 的下方图形

$$\begin{aligned} \text{这里 } f = \chi_A \text{ 时 } m(\{(x, f(x)) : x \in E\}) &= m(\{(x, 1) : x \in E \cap A\}) \\ &= m((E \cap A) \times \{1\}) = m(E \cap A) \end{aligned}$$

Prop. 非负简单函数的性质:

(1) f 的积分非负 ($\int_E f(x) dx \geq 0$)

(2) $\varphi_1(x) \leq \varphi_2(x) \Rightarrow \int_E \varphi_1(x) dx \leq \int_E \varphi_2(x) dx$ (单调性)

(3) $\int_E (af + bg) dx = a \int_E f dx + b \int_E g dx$. (线性性)

二. 非负可测函数

(1) 将值域进行分割: $c = \varphi_0 < \varphi_1 < \dots < \varphi_n = d, f: E \rightarrow [c, d]$

$$(R) \lim_{|\lambda| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n f(\xi_k) \Delta \varphi_k$$

$$(L) \lim_{|\lambda| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n y_k \cdot m(E_k), \varphi_k \leq y_k \leq \varphi_{k+1}, |\lambda| = \max \{ \Delta \varphi_k : k=0, \dots, n-1 \}.$$

(2) $f \geq 0$ 可测, \exists 一列简单函数 $\varphi_k(x) \uparrow, \varphi_k(x) \rightarrow f(x), \forall x \in E$.

$$\text{定义 } \int_E f(x) dx = \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E \varphi_k(x) dx.$$

问题: 同时 $\exists \{ \varphi_k \}, \{ \psi_k \}$, 是否有 $\lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E \varphi_k(x) dx = \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E \psi_k(x) dx$.

(3) $f \geq 0$ 可测, 定义 $\int_E f(x) dx = \sup \{ \int_E \varphi(x) dx : 0 \leq \varphi(x) \leq f(x), \varphi \text{ 为一列简单函数} \}.$

几何意义: ① φ 为简单函数, $\int_E \varphi(x) dx = m(G(E, \varphi))$

$$m(G(E, \varphi)) \leq m(G(E, f))$$

$$\text{即 } \int_E f(x) dx = \sup \int_E \varphi(x) dx = \sup (m(G(E, \varphi))) \leq m(G(E, f)).$$

② 下证 $m(G(E, f)) \leq \int_E f(x) dx$:

$$\forall (x, z) \in G(E, f), \exists x \in E, z \leq f(x)$$

于是 $\exists k_0$ s.t. $0 \leq z < \varphi_{k_0}(x) < f(x)$, φ_{k_0} 简单非负

$$\text{则 } (x, z) \in G(E, \varphi_{k_0}) \subseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{+\infty} G(E, \varphi_k) \subseteq G(E, f)$$

$$\text{由 } (x, z) \text{ 任意性, } G(E, f) \subseteq \bigcup_{k=1}^{+\infty} G(E, \varphi_k)$$

$$\text{于是 } m(G(E, f)) = m\left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{+\infty} G(E, \varphi_k)\right) = \lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} m(G(E, \varphi_k))$$

由 $\varphi_k \uparrow$ 知上述始终成立

$$\text{于是 } m(G(E, f)) \leq \int_E f(x) dx.$$

Prop. 非负可测函数的性质

(1) 非负性: $\int_E f(x) dx \geq 0$

(2) 单调性: $f(x) \leq g(x) \Rightarrow \int_E f(x) dx \leq \int_E g(x) dx$

(3) 线性性: $\int_E \lambda f(x) dx = \sup \{ \int_E \varphi(x) dx : \varphi(x) \leq \lambda f(x) \} = \lambda \sup \{ \int_E \psi(x) dx : \psi \leq f \}$

$$\int_E (f+g) d\lambda = \int_E f d\lambda + \int_E g d\lambda:$$

$$\int_E f(x) d\lambda = \lim \int_E \varphi_k(x) d\lambda, \varphi_k(x) \uparrow, \varphi_k(x) \rightarrow f(x)$$

$$\int_E g(x) d\lambda = \lim \int_E \psi_k(x) d\lambda, \psi_k(x) \uparrow, \psi_k(x) \rightarrow g(x)$$

于是 $f+g$ 由 $\varphi_k + \psi_k$ 逼近:

$$\int_E (f+g) d\lambda = \lim (\int_E \varphi_k d\lambda + \int_E \psi_k d\lambda) = \int_E f d\lambda + \int_E g d\lambda.$$

三、一般可测函数

$$f = f^+ - f^-, \text{ 定义 } \int_E f(x) d\lambda = \int_E f^+ d\lambda - \int_E f^- d\lambda.$$

① $\int_E f^+ d\lambda, \int_E f^- d\lambda$ 至多有一个为 ∞ , 积分存在

② $\int_E f^+ d\lambda, \int_E f^- d\lambda$ ~~均~~ 有限, 积分可积.

例 2 f 在 E 上非负可测, $\mathbb{Q}^+ = \{r_1, r_2, \dots\}$, $E_n = E[f > r_n]$,

$$B_n = [0, r_n], G_n = E_n \times B_n, \text{ 则 } G(E, f) = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n$$

$$\text{Pf. } \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n \subseteq G(E, f): \forall (x, z) \in G_n, x \in E_n, z \in B_n$$

$$\text{即 } f(x) > r_n, 0 \leq z \leq r_n. \text{ 于是 } 0 \leq z < f(x) \\ (x, z) \in G(E, f).$$

$$G(E, f) \subseteq \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n: \forall (x, z) \in G(E, f), x \in E, 0 \leq z < f(x).$$

$$\exists r_k \in \mathbb{Q}^+ \text{ s.t. } z < r_k < f(x), \text{ 于是 } (x, z) \in E_k \times B_k = G_k \\ (x, z) \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n.$$

$$\text{Cor1. } m(E) = 0 \Rightarrow \int_E f(x) d\lambda = 0.$$

$$\text{Pf. 由例2, } m(G_n) = m(E_n) \times m(B_n) = 0.$$

$$\text{由次可数可加性, } m(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m(G_n) = 0.$$

$$\text{Cor2. } f \in \mathcal{M}(E), f \geq 0, \int_E f(x) d\lambda = 0, \text{ 则 } f = 0 \text{ a.e. on } E.$$

$$\text{Pf. 假设 } m(E[f \neq 0]) > 0, \text{ 则 } m(E[f > 0]) > 0, \text{ 于是 } m(\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E[f > \frac{1}{k}]) > 0$$

$$\exists n_0 > 0 \text{ s.t. } m(E[f > \frac{1}{n_0}]) > r > 0.$$

$$\text{于是 } \int_E f(x) d\lambda \geq \int_{E[f > \frac{1}{n_0}]} \frac{1}{n_0} d\lambda > \frac{1}{n_0} \cdot r > 0. \text{ 矛盾}$$

Cor 3. $m(E) > 0$, $f(x) \in \mathcal{M}(E)$, $f > 0$ a.e. on E , 则 $\int_E f(x) dx > 0$.

例 3 $f, g \in \mathcal{M}(E)$ 且非负, $0 \leq f(x) \leq g(x)$, $g(x) \in L(E)$, 则 $f(x) \in L(E)$.

Cor. $m(E) < +\infty$, $f \in \mathcal{M}(E)$, $f \geq 0$ 且有界, 则 $f \in L(E)$.

Thm. (Levi)

~~Thm.~~ $\{f_n\} \subset \mathcal{M}(E)$, $f_n(x) \geq 0$ a.e. on E , $f_n \uparrow f$, 则 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E f_n(x) dx = \int_E \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx = \int_E f(x) dx$.

Pf. $G(E, f_n) \subseteq G(E, f) : \forall (x, z) \in G(E, f_n), z < f_n(x) \leq f(x)$.

$G(E, f) \subseteq G(E, f_n) : \exists n_0$ s.t. $z < f_{n_0}(x) < f(x)$.

又有 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(G(E, f_n)) \uparrow$, $m(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G(E, f_n)) = m(G(E, f))$.

$\int_E f_n(x) dx = m(G(E, f_n))$, $\int_E f(x) dx = m(G(E, f))$.

由 $f_n \uparrow f$ 有, $G(E, f_n) \subseteq G(E, f_{n+1}) \subseteq G(E, f)$.

于是 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(G(E, f_n)) = m(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G(E, f_n)) = m(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} G(E, f_n)) = m(G(E, f))$.

(Lebesgue 逐点收敛)

Cor. $\{f_n\} \subset \mathcal{M}(E)$, $f_n(x) \geq 0$, $\forall n$, 则 $\int_E (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_E f_n(x) dx$.

Pf. 记 $P_N(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N f_n(x)$, 则 $0 \leq P_N(x) \leq P_{N+1}(x)$, a.e. on E .

于是 $P_N(x) \uparrow f(x)$, 由 Levi Thm. $\int_E (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_E f_n(x) dx$.

Cor. (Fatou)

$\{f_n(x)\} \subset \mathcal{M}(E)$, $f_n \geq 0$, $\int_E (\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)) dx \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E f_n(x) dx$.

Pf. $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{n \geq N} \{f_n(x)\}$, 记 $g_N(x) = \inf_{n \geq N} \{f_n(x)\}$.

$\inf_{n \geq N} \int_E f_n(x) dx \geq \int_E g_N(x) dx$, 于是 $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{n \geq N} \int_E f_n(x) dx \geq \int_E \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx$.

Rem. (1) $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \chi_{(0, n)}$, $\int_E f_n(x) dx = 1$, $f_n(x) \rightarrow 0$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

(2) 若换为上极限: $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{n \geq N} \{f_n(x)\}$.

若 $0 \leq f_n(x) \leq F(x)$, $\forall n \geq N_0$, 记 $g_N(x) = F(x) - \sup_{n \geq N} \{f_n(x)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{于是 } \int_E \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} g_N(x) dx &= \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E g_N(x) dx \\
 &= \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E F(x) dx - \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E \sup \{f_n(x)\} dx \\
 &\leq \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E F(x) dx - \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty}} \int_E f_n(x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{若 } \int_E F(x) dx < +\infty, \text{ 则 } \int_E \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty}} f_n(x) dx \geq \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty}} \int_E f_n(x) dx.$$

$$\text{事实上有: } \int_E \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f_n(x) dx \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E f_n(x) dx \leq \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty}} \int_E f_n(x) dx \leq \int_E \overline{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty}} f_n(x) dx$$

$$\text{即: 在 } F(x) \in L(E) \text{ 的条件下, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$$

$$\text{例 4 } f \text{ 非负可测, } E = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i \text{ 互不交可测, 则 } \int_E f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \int_E f(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{E_i} f(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pf. } \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{E_i} f(x) dx &= \int_E \sum_{i=1}^n f(x) \cdot \chi_{E_i}(x) dx = \int_E f(x) \cdot \chi_E(x) dx \\
 &= \int_E f(x) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$