

Lecture Notes in Measure Theory

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Introduction

This is a set of lecture notes which I took for reviewing stuff that I typed after taking class from *Dr. Sachindranath Jayaraman*. All the typos and errors are of mine.

Contents

§1 Lecture 1 — 9th August 2022 — Basic Definitions	1
§1.1 Algebras and Sigma-algebras	1
§1.2 Measures	2
§2 Lecture 2	2
§2.1 Lebesgue Integral	2

§1 Lecture 1 — 9th August 2022 — Basic Definitions

§1.1 Algebras and Sigma-algebras

Definition §1.1.1 (Algebra). Let X be any arbitrary set. A collection $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$ is called an algebra if

1. $X \in \mathcal{A}$
2. $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}, X \setminus A \in \mathcal{A}$
3. $\forall \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{F} \text{ finite} \Rightarrow \bigcup \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{A})$
4. $\forall \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{A} (\mathcal{F} \text{ finite} \Rightarrow \bigcap \mathcal{F} \in \mathcal{A})$

Definition §1.1.2 (σ -Algebra). Let X be any arbitrary set. A collection $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$ is called an algebra if

1. $X \in \mathcal{A}$
2. $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}, X \setminus A \in \mathcal{A}$

3. $\forall \{A_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq \mathcal{A}, \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i \in \mathcal{A}$
4. $\forall \{A_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq \mathcal{A}, (\mathcal{F} \text{ finite} \Rightarrow \bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i \in \mathcal{A})$

Example §1.1.3 (Some families of sets that are algebras or σ -algebras, and some that are not). Here's a list of examples:

1. Let X be any set. Let $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{P}(X)$. Then \mathcal{A} is a σ -algebra on X .
2. Let X be any set. Let \mathcal{A} be the collection of all subsets A of X such that A or A^c is countable. Then \mathcal{A} is σ -algebra.

Proposition §1.1.4. *Let X be any set. The intersection of an arbitrary nonempty collection of σ -algebras on X is a σ -algebra on X .*

§1.2 Measures

Definition §1.2.1. A function $\mu : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, +\infty]$ is said to be *measure* if it satisfies the following two properties:

1. $\mu(\emptyset) = 0$
2. $\mu(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mu(A_n)$

§2 Lecture 2

§2.1 Lebesgue Integral