

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 Professor *insert name here*. All the typos and errors are of mine. I like to take notes in \LaTeX as it motivates me to drag my ass to class. The pictures that make here will be hand drawn and I will appreciate it if someone who is knowledgeable in Tikz will help me digitizing my rough hand-drawn pictures.

Contents

1	Lecture 1 - 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 - 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

Example 1.2.1.

2 Lecture 2

2.1 Lebesgue Integral