## Math 5111 – Real Analysis II– Sprint 2025 w/Professor Perera

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Paul~Carmody} \\ {\rm Extra~Credit~\#2-~April~11,~2025} \end{array}$ 

Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Show that if  $f: X \to [0, \infty]$  is a measurable function. Calculate, justify all of the steps, the limit

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_X |\sin(f(x))|^n d\mu.$$

Show that, in general, this result is false if  $\mu(X) = \infty$ .

Let g(x) = 1 and  $h_n(x) = |\sin(f(x))|^n$ . Clearly,  $h_n(x) \le g(x)$  for all  $x \in X$  and measurable, i.e., composition of a continuous function with a measurable function is measurable.

Let 
$$N = \inf_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \{ k\pi/2 > |f(x)|, \forall x \in X \} \}$$
  
and  $E = \{ x \in X : |f(x)| = \frac{k\pi}{2}, \text{ for all } k = 1, 2, \dots, N \}$   

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} h_n(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} |\sin(f(x))|^n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \notin E \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in E \end{cases}$$
Let  $h(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \notin E \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in E \end{cases} = \chi_E$ 

By Lebesque Dominated Convergence Theorem,  $h \in L^1(X)$  and

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_X |\sin(f(x))|^n d\mu = \int_X h(x) d\mu = \int_X \chi_E d\mu = \mu(E)$$

Notice first that  $E \subset X$  therefore  $\mu(E) < \mu(X) < \infty$ . Thus,

$$E = \bigcup_{k=1}^{N} \left\{ x : |f(x)| = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$\mu(E) = \mu \left( \bigcup_{k=1}^{N} \left\{ x : |f(x)| = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} \right\} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{N} \mu \left( \left\{ x : |f(x)| = \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} \right\} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{N} 0$$

$$= 0$$

For  $\mu(X) = \infty$  no such N exists. However, we can still test for convergence.

$$S_n = \int_X |\sin(f(x))|^n d\mu$$
$$S_n = \infty, \forall n = 1, 2, \dots$$

using the Ratio Test to determine convergence we have

$$S_{n+1}/S_n = \frac{\int_X |\sin(f(x))|^{n+1} d\mu}{\int_X |\sin(f(x))|^n d\mu}$$
$$= \int_X \frac{|\sin(f(x))|^{n+1}}{|\sin(f(x))|^n} d\mu$$
$$= \int_X |\sin(f(x))| d\mu$$
$$\to \infty$$