# universität freiburg

# Measure theory for probabilists

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https://pfaffelh.github.io/hp/2024WS\_measure\_theory.html

https://www.stochastik.uni-freiburg.de/

# Tutorial 7 - Measurable functions and the integral I

## Exercise 1 (4 Points).

Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \mapsto |x|$ . Show that a Borel measurable map  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is  $\sigma(f) = f^{-1}(\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ —measurable if and only if g is even.

#### Exercise 2 (4 Points).

Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = e^{-x} 1_{[0,\infty)}(x)$ , and let  $\lambda$  be the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- (a) Find a sequence  $(f_n)$  of elementary functions such that  $f_n \uparrow f$ .
- (b) Compute  $\int f_n d\lambda$  and determine  $\int f d\lambda$  as a limit of integrals.

## Exercise 3 (4 Points).

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}), (\Omega', \mathcal{F}')$  be measurable spaces and  $f : \Omega \to \Omega'$ . If there are  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{C}' \subseteq \mathcal{F}'$  with  $\sigma(\mathcal{C}) = \mathcal{F}$  and  $\sigma(\mathcal{C}') = \mathcal{F}'$  and  $f^{-1}(\mathcal{C}') \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ , then f is  $\mathcal{F}/\mathcal{F}'$ -measurable.

#### Exercise 4 (4 Points).

Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of measurable functions defined on a measurable set E. Define  $E_0$  to be the set of points x in E at which  $\{f_n(x)\}$  converges. Is the set  $E_0$  measurable?

## Exercise 5 (Bonus question! 3 Points).

Let  $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}.$ 

(a) Find the smallest  $\sigma$ - algebra  $\mathcal{F}_1$  containing

$$\mathcal{F}_2 := \{\{1,2,3\},\{3,4,5\}\}.$$

(b) Is the function  $f: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(1) = f(2) = 0$$
,  $f(3) = 10$ ,  $f(4) = f(5) = 1$ 

measurable with respect to  $\mathcal{F}_1$ ?

(c) Find the  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{F}_3$  generated by  $g:\Omega\to\mathbb{R}$  and defined by

$$g(1) = 0$$
,  $g(2) = g(3) = g(4) = g(5) = 1$ .