

Chapter 1. Integration.

$$f: \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1 \quad [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}^1.$$

Riemman Integral . approximate by sums of de-forms

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(t_i) m(E_i)$$

where E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n , disjoint intervals. whose union is $[a, b]$.

$m(E_i)$: the length of E_i

(因要求一致收敛, 不满意)

(逐项积分一致收敛, 逐项求导要求导函数一致收敛)

① 是否一致收敛

② 是否可积 \Leftrightarrow 几乎处处连续

(可积 \Rightarrow 有界, 连续 \Rightarrow 可积 (闭区间连续函数一定一致连续, 因此可积))

几乎处处连续: a.e. almost everywhere.

定义连续需先逐点定义 $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0)$

逐点: pointwise. \Rightarrow 整个区间/整体

\rightarrow 不连续集合 X , $\text{length}(X) = 0$

\mathbb{R}^n 上 length $\begin{cases} n=1 \text{ 长} \\ n=2 \text{ 面} \end{cases}$ $n = \dots$ (测度)

\rightarrow 大量函数在 Riemman Integration 下不可积

因此, 将 Riemman Integration 推广到

Lebesgue Integration

特点: ① 原有性质保留. ② 原不可积也可积

③ 随意交换次序. ④ \dots

Lebesgue Integration

$E_i \rightarrow$ a larger class, so-called
"measurable sets".

The class of functions under consideration
 \rightarrow "measurable sets"

几乎处处连续函数 \rightarrow 可测函数

$$\int_{[a,b]} f(x) dx$$

The crucial set-theoretic properties involved.

1^o the union and intersection of any countable family of measurable sets are measurable $\rightarrow X$ 可数: $X \xleftrightarrow{|\cdot|} \mathbb{N}$

$A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n \cup \dots$ (只有可数才能这么写)

2^o So is the complement of every measurable set

3^o "Countable Additivity"

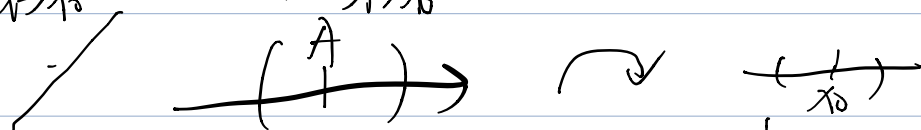
"length" $\rightarrow m(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_n \cup \dots) = m(E_1) + m(E_2) + \dots + m(E_n) + \dots$
"measure" \nearrow

§1 The concept of Measurability

Topological space, open set, continuous functions
Measurable space, measurable set, measurable functions.

数学分析的基础是极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = A \quad / \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f(x) = +\infty \quad \dots$$



$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0, 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta$ 有 $|f(x) - A| < \epsilon$,

A 任一邻域, 存在 x_0 的邻域, A 邻域内任一点可对应 x_0 邻域内任一点 (开映射为开)

\mathbb{R}^n 上拓扑: $\{U \subset \mathbb{R}^n \mid U \text{ is an open set}\}$

\hookrightarrow 任意集合 X 的拓扑: $\{U \subset X \mid U \text{ is an open set}\}$

where U satisfies \dots