

第 = 十六讲 (2023.6.7)

Thm 设 μ 为 (X, \mathcal{M}) 上的一个测度

(i) (单调性) 设 $E_1, E_2 \in \mathcal{M}$

$$E_1 \subset E_2 \Rightarrow \mu(E_1) \leq \mu(E_2)$$

(ii) (可数可加性)

$$E_k \in \mathcal{M}, k=1, 2, \dots \Rightarrow \mu\left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k\right) \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_k)$$

(iii) (连续性)

$$(\text{向上}) \quad \mathcal{M} \ni E_k \uparrow E \Rightarrow \mu(E) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_k)$$

$$(\text{向下}) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{M} \ni E_k \downarrow E \\ \mu(E_1) < \infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \dots$$

Pf (ii) \swarrow

$$\tilde{E}_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E_1$$

$$\tilde{E}_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E_k \setminus \left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{k-1} E_j \right), \quad k=2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k = \bigoplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \tilde{E}_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu\left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k\right) = \mu\left(\biguplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \tilde{E}_k\right) \\ = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(\tilde{E}_k) \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_k)$$

(iii) 只证 $j=1$ 的 \subseteq (对 $k \geq 2$ 类似)

$$\nwarrow \quad \tilde{E}_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E_1$$

$$\tilde{E}_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E_k \setminus \bigcup_{j=1}^{k-1} E_j = E_k \setminus E_{k-1} \\ (k \geq 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \biguplus_{k=1}^{\infty} \tilde{E}_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu(E) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(\tilde{E}_k) \\ = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N \mu(\tilde{E}_k) \\ = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_N).$$

Def (X, \mathcal{M}, μ)

如果 $E \in \mathcal{M}$ s.t. $\mu(E) = 0$, 则称 E 为

一个 μ -零集.

例: $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\} \xrightarrow{\mu} \delta_0$ - 零集

Def 如果一个性质对除一个 μ -零集外的所有 $x \in X$ 都成立, 则称它几乎处处成立.
记为 μ -a.e.

Def 给 (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) 完备是指: μ -零集的任何子集即可测.

例: \mathbb{R}^n = Lebesgue 测度 m 完备

$m|_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}^n}}$ 不完备 (如不完备, 由 Lebesgue 可测集构造. $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{B}$ 完备)

Def (X, \mathcal{M})

如果 $f: X \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 满足:

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f > a\} \in \mathcal{M}$$

则称 f 可测. 对复值函数 $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, 如果 $\operatorname{Re} f, \operatorname{Im} f$ 均可测, 则称 f 可测.

Prop

$$f_n \text{ 可积}, n=1,2,\dots \Rightarrow \sup_n f_n, \inf_n f_n \text{ 可积}$$
$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n, \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n \text{ 可积}$$

Cor 可积函数全体对极限运算封闭

Def

$$L^+(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{X \text{ 上非负可积函数}\}$$

Def 简单函数 $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{可积的有限个特征函数的线性组合}$

Thm $\forall f \in L^+(X), \exists \varphi_k \geq 0 \text{ simple, s.t.}$
 $\varphi_k \nearrow f$

Pf: 对 $k=0,1,2,\dots$

$$j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2^{2k} - 1$$

$$E_{k,j} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ \frac{j}{2^k} < f \leq \frac{j+1}{2^k} \right\}$$

$$F_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f > 2^k\}$$

$$\varphi_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{j=1}^{2^{2k}-1} \frac{j}{2^k} \chi_{E_{k,j}} + 2^k \chi_{F_k}$$

Def (X, \mathcal{M}, μ)

(i) 对非负简单函数 $\varphi = \sum_{j=1}^N c_k \chi_{E_k}$ (特征函数)

$$\int_X \varphi d\mu \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{k=1}^N c_k \mu(E_k)$$

(ii) 若 $f \in L^+(X)$

$$\int_X f d\mu \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sup \left\{ \int_X \varphi d\mu : \varphi \text{ simple}, 0 \leq \varphi \leq f \right\}$$

若 f 在 X 上可积, μ 有限,

(iii) 若 $f: X \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ 可测, 则 $\int_X f^+ d\mu$

及 $\int_X f^- d\mu$ 中至少有一个有限, 则

$$\int_X f d\mu \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_X f^+ d\mu - \int_X f^- d\mu$$

若 $\int_X f^+ d\mu, \int_X f^- d\mu$ 均有有限, 则 f

在 X 上可积.

$$L^1(X, \mu) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ f \in \mathcal{M} : \int_X |f| d\mu < \infty \}$$

(iv) $\exists E \in \mathcal{N}, f|_E \in \overline{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathbb{R})$. \wedge

$$\int_E f d\mu \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_X f \cdot \chi_E d\mu$$

prop (linearity)

$\forall f, g \in L^1(X, \mu)$, $\forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\int_X (\alpha f + \beta g) d\mu = \alpha \int_X f d\mu + \beta \int_X g d\mu.$$

Thm (MCT)

$\exists L^+(X) \ni f_k \nearrow f$, \exists

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_X f_k d\mu = \int_X f d\mu$$

Thm (Fatou)

$\{f_k\}_{k=1}^\infty \subset L^+(X)$

$$\int_X \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k d\mu \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_X f_k d\mu$$

Thm (DCT)

Let $f_k, k=1, 2, \dots$ s.t. $f_k \rightarrow f$ a.e.

Assume $\exists g \in L^1(X, \mu)$ s.t.

$$|f_k| \leq g \text{ a.e. } \forall k.$$

Then

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_X f_k d\mu = \int_X f d\mu.$$

Ex: $(\mathbb{N}, 2^{\mathbb{N}}, \mu)$

where μ is counting measure, i.e.

$$\mu(E) = \begin{cases} \#E & \text{if } \#E < \infty \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$

$$\int_{\mathbb{N}} f d\mu = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f(k)$$

$$f \chi_{\{k\}} = f(k) \chi_{\{k\}} \text{ simple}$$

$$\int_N f \chi_{\{k\}} d\mu = f(k) \mu(\{k\}) = f(k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_N f d\mu = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_{\{k\}} f d\mu = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f(k)$$

$$(f \in L^1(N, \mu) \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |f(k)| < \infty)$$

(2) $(X, \mathcal{Z}^X, \delta_a)$
 \uparrow
 Dirac δ_a

$$\forall f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$$

$$\int_X f d\mu = f(a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_X f d\mu &= \int_{\{a\}} f d\mu + \int_{\underbrace{X \setminus \{a\}}_{\delta_a \text{ is } 0}} f d\mu \\ &= f(a) \mu(\{a\}) \\ &= f(a) \end{aligned}$$