

N3.5

$f(x) \in L_\infty(E) \Rightarrow f$ измерима и $\exists C_1 \in E : |f(x)| \leq C_1 \quad \forall x \in E$,
 $|E| = |E|$

$g(x) \in L_\infty(E) \Rightarrow g$ измерима и $\exists C_2 \in E : |g(x)| \leq C_2 \quad \forall x \in E$,
 $|E| = |E|$

$E_1 \cap E_2 \supset E \setminus ((E \setminus E_1) \cup (E \setminus E_2))$

Т.к. $|E \setminus E_1| = |E \setminus E_2| = 0 \Rightarrow |E \setminus ((E \setminus E_1) \cup (E \setminus E_2))| = E \Rightarrow$

$\rightarrow E \leq |E \cap E_2| \leq |E| = E \Rightarrow$

$\rightarrow |f \cdot g| \leq C_1 \cdot C_2 \quad \forall x \in E \cap E_2 \Leftrightarrow |f \cdot g| \leq C_1 \cdot C_2$ норм. единица на E

Вместе с f, g измерима $\Rightarrow f \cdot g \in L_\infty(E)$

N3.11

$f_n g_n - fg = f_n g_n - f_n g + f_n g - fg = f_n(g_n - g) + g(f_n - f) \Rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_1(E)} \leq \|f_n(g_n - g)\|_{L_1(E)} + \|g(f_n - f)\|_{L_1(E)} \leq$

$\leq (\text{норм-ая единица}) \leq \|f_n\|_{L_2(E)} \cdot \|g_n - g\|_{L_2(E)} + \|g\|_{L_2(E)} \cdot \|f_n - f\|_{L_2(E)} \Rightarrow$
 $\overset{\text{A1}}{C_1} \quad \overset{\text{A2}}{\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{\rightarrow 0}} \quad \overset{\text{A1}}{C_2} \quad \overset{\text{A2}}{\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{\rightarrow 0}}$

$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n g_n - fg\|_{L_1(E)} = 0$. Вместе с $f_n \rightarrow f$ \Rightarrow

$\rightarrow |E\{|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta\}| \leq \frac{1}{\delta} \int |f_n g_n - fg| dx \Rightarrow \forall n \Rightarrow$

~~$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\delta} \int |f_n g_n - fg| dx = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |E\{|f_n g_n - fg| > \delta\}| = 0 \Rightarrow f_n g_n \rightarrow fg$ н.е. на м.е.~~

N3.12

Bozárca $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, ahol $f_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & x \in [-n, n] \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [-n, n] \end{cases}$, a bágyi $f \equiv 0$

$$\text{Mérge } \int_R |f_n - f|^2 dx = \int_{-n}^n \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 dx + \int_{\mathbb{R} \setminus [-n, n]} 0 \cdot dx = \frac{2}{n^2} \cdot n \rightarrow 0 \text{ miután } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$\Rightarrow f_n \rightarrow f$ a $L_2(\mathbb{R})$ -ben:

$$\int_R |f_n - f|^2 dx = \int_{-n}^n \frac{1}{n} dx + \int_{\mathbb{R} \setminus [-n, n]} 0 \cdot dx = 2 \forall n \Rightarrow f_n \text{ megszűnik a } L_1(\mathbb{R})$$

N3.13

a) Mérge, meggondolás. Bozárca meggondolás $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, ugyan N3.12, $E = \mathbb{R}$, mérge

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{ess sup}_{x \in E} |f_n - f| = 0 \Leftrightarrow f_n \rightarrow f \text{ a } L_\infty(E)\text{-ban}, \quad \|f_n - f\|_{L_1(E)} = 2 \forall n \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \not\rightarrow f \text{ a } L_1(E)$$

b) Rá, meggondolás. $f_n \rightarrow f$ a $L_\infty(E)$ -ben $\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N(\varepsilon): \forall n > N \Rightarrow \text{ess sup}_{x \in E} |f_n - f| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N(\varepsilon): \forall n > N \Rightarrow |f_n - f| < \varepsilon$ normál meggondolás $\Rightarrow f_n \rightarrow f$ normál meggondolás

c) Rá, meggondolás. Tegyük fel $\varepsilon > 0$. Azt kell megmutatni, hogy $\exists N(\varepsilon): \forall n > N \Rightarrow \text{ess sup}_{x \in E} |f_n - f| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}\{|E\{|f_n - f| > \varepsilon\}| = 0 \quad \forall n > N \Rightarrow f_n \rightarrow f$$