

# Useful real analysis results

## 1 Leibniz's Integral Rule

Let  $\mu$  be a probability distribution with support  $\Omega$ , let  $I \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a nontrivial open interval, also let  $f : \Omega \times I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a map with the following properties:

1. For any  $x \in I$ ,  $\mathbb{E}_{w \sim \mu}[|f(w, x)|] < \infty$  ([Uniformly finite moment](#))
2. For almost all  $w \in \Omega$ , the map  $x \mapsto f(w, x)$  is differentiable with derivative  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(w, x)$  ([Differentiability](#))
3. There is a map  $h : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with the property that  $\mathbb{E}_{w \sim \mu}[|h(w)|] < \infty$ , such that  $|\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(\cdot, x)| \leq h$  ([Derivative bound](#)).

Then, for any  $x \in I$ ,  $\mathbb{E}_{w \sim \mu}[|\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(w, x)|] < \infty$  and the function  $F : x \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{w \sim \mu}[f(w, x)]$  is differentiable with derivative

$$F'(x) = \mathbb{E}_{w \sim \mu} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(w, x) \right] \quad (1.1)$$