

prop $f, g: (X, \mathcal{M}) \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$ measurable

The following are mble:

① $f \vee g \leftarrow$ so is $\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f_n$

② $f \wedge g \leftarrow$ so is $\bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f_n$

(f_n) seq of mble fns.

Can also take \limsup & \liminf by these two $\inf_n \sup_{k \geq n}$ $\sup_n \inf_{k \geq n}$

③ any well-defined linear combination:

• $c \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow c \cdot f$ mble.

• suffices to show: if $f+g$ well-defined, $f+g$ mble

$$\text{pf } \{f+g > a\} = \bigcup_{\substack{r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \\ r+s > a}} [\{f > r\} \cap \{g > s\}]$$

□

④ fg

Step 1: Assume $f \geq 0, g \geq 0$. Then $\forall a \geq 0$,

$$\{fg > a\} = \bigcup_{\substack{r, s \in \mathbb{Q} \\ r, s > 0 \\ rs > a}} [\{f > r\} \cap \{g > s\}]. \quad \forall a < 0, \{fg > a\} = X.$$

Step 2: for f, g arbitrary, can do:

Trick: $f = f_+ - f_-$ where $f_+ = \underbrace{\sup\{f, 0\}}_{f \vee 0}$, $f_- = -\underbrace{\inf\{f, 0\}}_{-(f \wedge 0)}$

$$\text{supp } f := \{f \neq 0\}$$

$$\text{supp } f_+ \cap \text{supp } f_- = \emptyset.$$

$$fg = \underbrace{f_+ g_+ - f_+ g_- - f_- g_+ + f_- g_-}_{\text{all disjoint supports}}$$

- each is mble by step 1.
- apply 3.

□

Simple functions: Let (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) be a fixed ^{- able} measure space.

Defn an μ -mble fn $\psi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is simple if it takes finitely many values:

$$\psi = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k \chi_{E_k}$$

• can require c_1, \dots, c_n are distinct and nonzero.
choice

• and E_1, \dots, E_n disjoint & non-empty.

- then this expression is unique.

Book says: c_1, \dots, c_n distinct, $X = \bigsqcup_{k=1}^n E_k$, $E_k \neq \emptyset$.
(also get unique expression).

Remark: The simple fns $SF = SF(X, \mu)$ form a

- R -algebra $(\chi_E \chi_F = \chi_{E \cap F})$.

- Lattice $\chi_E \vee \chi_F = \chi_{E \cup F}$

$$\chi_E \wedge \chi_F = \chi_{E \cap F} = \chi_E \chi_F$$

Define $SF^+ = \{\psi \in SF \mid \psi \geq 0\}$

Observe SF^+ is:

Closed under $+$, \cdot , $r \cdot$ where $r \geq 0$

" $R_{\geq 0}$ -algebra"

- Positive cone in SF
- closed under \cdot
- sublattice

Prop: Suppose $f: (X, m) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$.

\exists seq $(\psi_n) \subset SF^+$ s.t.

- $\psi_n \leq \psi_{n+1} \quad \forall n$,
- $\psi_n \leq f \quad \forall n$,
- $\forall M > 0, \psi_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $\{f \leq M\}$

Proof: for $n \geq 0$, $1 \leq k \leq 2^n$,

$$\text{Define } E_n^k := \left\{ \frac{k-1}{2^n} < f \leq \frac{k}{2^n} \right\},$$

$$F_n := \{f > 2^n\}$$

$$\psi_n := 2^n \chi_{F_n} + \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} \frac{k-1}{2^n} \chi_{E_n^k}$$

ψ_n approximates f on $\{f \leq 2^n\}$ within $\frac{1}{2^n}$.
from below □

Integration of nonnegative fns:

fix measure space (X, \mathcal{M}, μ) .

$$L^+ := L^+(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$$

$$:= \{ \mu\text{-meas. } f: X \rightarrow [0, \infty] \}$$

Defn for $\psi = \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n c_k \chi_{E_k}}^{\text{unique repn}} \in \mathcal{SF}^+ \subset L^+$,
distinct nonempty, disjoint

$$\text{define } \int \psi = \int_X \psi d\mu = \int_X \psi(x) d\mu(x)$$

$$:= \sum_{k=1}^n c_k \mu(E_k) \in [0, \infty].$$