

---

# Real Variables: Problem Set XII

---

**Youngduck Choi**  
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences  
New York University  
yc1104@nyu.edu

## Abstract

This work contains solutions to the problem set XII of Real Variables 2015 at NYU.

## 1 Solutions

### Question 1. Royden 20-10.

10. Let  $h$  and  $g$  be integrable functions on  $X$  and  $Y$ , and define  $f(x, y) = h(x)g(y)$ . Show that  $f$  is integrable on  $X \times Y$  with respect to the product measure, then

$$\int_{X \times Y} f \, d(\mu \times \nu) = \int_X h \, d\mu \int_Y g \, d\nu.$$

(Note: We do not need to assume that  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  are  $\sigma$ -finite.)

**Solution.**

**Question 2. Royden 20-34.**

34. Let  $f$  be a nonnegative function that is integrable over  $\mathbf{R}$  with respect to  $\mu_1$ . Show that

$$\mu_2\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid 0 \leq y \leq f(x)\right\} = \mu_2\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid 0 < y < f(x)\right\} = \int_{\mathbf{R}} f(x) dx.$$

For each  $t \geq 0$ , define  $\varphi(t) = \mu_1\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid f(x) \geq t\}$ . Show that  $\varphi$  is a decreasing function and

$$\int_0^\infty \varphi(t) d\mu_1(t) = \int_{\mathbf{R}} f(x) d\mu_1(x).$$

**Solution.**

**Question 3. Royden 20-44.**

44. If the Borel measure  $\mu$  is absolutely continuous with respect to Lebesgue measure, show that its Radon-Nikodym derivative is the derivative of its cumulative distribution function.

**Solution.**

**Question 4. Royden 21-49.**

49. Let  $X$  be a compact Hausdorff space. Show that the Jordan Decomposition Theorem for signed Borel measures on  $\mathcal{B}(X)$  follows from the Riesz Representation Theorem for the dual of  $C(X)$  and Proposition 12.

**Solution.**