

## Assignment 6

- Let  $E, A$  be measurable with  $A \subseteq E$ , and let  $f: E \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$  be measurable. With respect to each of the sections in Ch. 4 we have discussed  $\int_E f$  (and hence  $\int_A f$  by letting  $E = A$ ); another approach is to let  $\int_A f = \int_E f \chi_A$ . Show that these two approaches are equivalent (in each of the four sections). Also, for each of the four sections, <sup>show</sup> that if  $f \sim \tilde{f}$  ( $f(x) = \tilde{f}(x)$  for almost every  $x$ ) then  $\int_E f = \int_E \tilde{f}$ .
- Let  $f \in \mathcal{L}_1(E)$ . Show that  $A \mapsto \int_A f$  is countably additive over the measurable subsets  $A$  of  $E$  in each of the following lines:
  - Apply the MCT to the special case when  $f \geq 0$ .
  - Without using MCT, direct go to the general case by applying the Lebesgue Dominated Convergence Th.
- Provide <sup>a</sup> counter-example for each of the following:
  - Replace  $0 \leq f_n$  in Fatou by  $-1 \leq f_n$ ;
  - Replace  $f_n \uparrow$  in MCT by  $f_n \downarrow$ ;
  - Drop the boundedness assumption in the Bounded Conv. Th.
  - Drop the finiteness assumption  $m(E) < +\infty$  in -----

4. Let  $f \in \mathcal{L}_1(E)$  with  $m(E) \leq +\infty$ . Show that  $f(x) \in \mathbb{R}$  for a.e.  $x \in E$ , and that  $\int_E |f_n - f| \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow +\infty$ , where  $f_n = (-n) \vee f \wedge n$ , i.e.

$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} -n & \text{if } f(x) < -n \\ f(x) & \text{if } -n \leq f(x) \leq n \\ n & \text{if } f(x) > n \end{cases}$$

(Thus  $|f_n - f| \leq 2|f|$  a.e. on  $E$ ). Show further that,  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  s.t.

$$\int_A |f| < \varepsilon$$

whenever  $A \subseteq E$  with  $m(A) < \delta$ .

Hint: Take  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  s.t.  $\int_E |f_N - f| < \varepsilon/2$ , and take  $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2N}$ . Then, if  $m(A) < \delta$ , one has (?)

$$\int_A |f| \leq \int_A (|f - f_N| + |f_N|) \leq \int_A |f - f_N| + N \cdot m(A) < \varepsilon$$