## Solution to Assignment 2

## Supplementary Problems

Note the notations. These problems are valid in all dimensions. Hence we do not use  $(x, y)$  to denote a generic point as we do in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Instead, here **x** or **p** are used to denote a generic point in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

- 1. Let S be a non-empty set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Define its characteristic function  $\chi_S$  to be  $\chi_S(\mathbf{x}) = 1$  for  $\mathbf{x} \in S$  and  $\chi_S(\mathbf{x}) = 0$  otherwise. Prove the following identities:
	- (a)  $\chi_{A\cup B} \leq \chi_A + \chi_B$ .
	- (b)  $\chi_{A\cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B$  if and only if  $A \cap B = \phi$ , that is, A and B are disjoint.
	- (c)  $\chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A \chi_B$ .

**Solution.** (a) For  $\mathbf{x} \in A \cup B$ , x must belong either to A or B. Hence  $\chi_{A \cup B}(\mathbf{x}) = 1 \leq$  $\chi_A(\mathbf{x}) + \chi_B(\mathbf{x})$ . On the other hand, when x does not belong to  $A \cup B$ ,  $\chi_{A \cup B}(\mathbf{x}) = 0$  and the inequality clearly holds.

- (b) and (c) are left to you.
- 2. Let f be integrable in a domain D which satisfies  $A \le f \le B$  for two numbers A and B everywhere. Show that

$$
A|D| \le \int_D f \le B|D| \;,
$$

where  $|D|$  is the "area" of D.

**Solution.** By assumption,  $B - f(x) \ge 0$  for all  $x \in D$ . Hence

$$
0 \leq \int_D (B - f)
$$
  
=  $\int_D B - \int_D f$  (linearity)  
=  $B|D| - \int_D f$ ,

and the second inequality follows. The first one can be proved by using  $f(\mathbf{x}) - A \geq 0$ . (The area is better understood as the n-dimensional volume.)