

Midterm -Real Analysis

(1) Let \mathcal{R} be an algebra and $\mu : \mathcal{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be an additive function with outer measure μ^* .

15 P) Write down the definition of a measurable set in the sense of Caratheodory. A set A is measurable if

$$\mu^*(B) = \mu^*(A \cap B) + \mu^*(A^c \cap B)$$

holds for all B . The set of all such sets is called Σ_μ .

15 P) State the extension theorem which allows to construct a σ additive measure.

a) μ^* is a σ -additive measure on Σ_μ , and Σ_μ is a σ -algebra which contains \mathcal{R} . If in addition μ is σ -additive on \mathcal{R} , then $\mu^*|_{\mathcal{R}} = \mu|_{\mathcal{R}}$.

(2) (30P) State Fatou's Lemma and give an example of strict inequality. (Hint: In the "counterexample" the limit function 0 is useful and easy to obtain as a suitable for function on \mathbb{R}).

Fatou's Lemma: Let (f_n) be positive integrable functions. Then

$$\int \liminf_n f_n d\mu \leq \liminf_n \int f_n d\mu .$$

The inequality is strict for

$$f_n = 1_{(n, n+1]}$$

Then $\liminf_n f_n = 0$ and

$$\liminf_n \int f_n = 1 .$$

(3) (40P) Let f, f_n be integrable functions on σ -finite measure space (assumed just to be on the safe side) such that f_n converges to f a.e. Show that

$$\lim_n \int |f_n| d\mu = \int |f| d\mu \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \lim_n \int |f_n - f| d\mu = 0 .$$

For the implication \Leftrightarrow we observe that

$$\left| \int |f_n| - \int |f| \right| \leq \int |f_n - f| .$$

Hence $\lim_n \int |f_n - f|$ show that $\lim_n \int |f_n| = \int |f|$.

For the converse, we assume that $\lim_n \int |f_n| = \int |f|$. Then

$$\int |f| = \int \liminf_n (-|f_n - f| + |f_n|) \leq \liminf_n \int (-|f_n - f| + |f_n|)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \liminf_n \int (-|f_n - f| + |f_n|) \\ &= \liminf_n \int -|f_n - f| + \int |f|. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\limsup_n \int |f_n - f| = 0.$$