



Measure and Integration Exercises 11

1. Let (E, \mathcal{B}, μ) be a measure space, and $f_n : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a sequence of measurable real valued functions on (E, \mathcal{B}, μ) .

(a) Suppose $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is measurable. Show that

$$\{x \in E : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) \neq f(x)\} = \bigcup_{l=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \{x \in E : \sup_{n \geq m} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \geq 1/l\}.$$

(b) Show that if $f_n \rightarrow f$ μ a.e., then for every $\epsilon > 0$

$$\mu\left(\bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \{x \in E : \sup_{n \geq m} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \geq \epsilon\}\right) = 0.$$

2. Consider the measure space $([0, 1], \mathcal{B}_{[0,1]}, \lambda_{[0,1]})$, where $\mathcal{B}_{[0,1]}$ and $\lambda_{[0,1]}$ are the restrictions of the Borel σ -algebra and Lebesgue measure on $[0, 1)$. Define a sequence of measurable functions f_n on $[0, 1)$ as follows: given $n \geq 1$, there exist an $m \geq 0$ and $0 \leq l \leq 2^m - 1$ such that $n = 2^m + l$ (note that this representation is unique). Set $f_n = f_{2^m+l} = 1_{[l/2^m, (l+1)/2^m]}$.

(a) Determine explicitly $f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5, f_6, f_7$.

(b) Show that $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 1$ for all $x \in [0, 1)$.

(c) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n\|_{L^1(\lambda_{[0,1]})} = 0$. Conclude that L^1 -convergence does not imply μ a.e. convergence.

3. Consider the measure space $([a, b], \mathcal{B}, \lambda)$, where \mathcal{B} is the Borel σ -algebra on $[a, b]$, and λ is the restriction of the Lebesgue measure on $[a, b]$. Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be any continuous function. Show that the Riemann integral of f on $[a, b]$ is equal to the Lebesgue integral of f on $[a, b]$, i.e.

$$(R) \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{[a,b]} f d\lambda.$$

4. Let (E, \mathcal{B}, μ) be a measure space, and $f_n : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a sequence of measurable real valued functions on (E, \mathcal{B}, μ) . Let $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a measurable function such that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu(|f - f_n| \geq \epsilon) < \infty$ for all $\epsilon > 0$. Show that $f_n \rightarrow f$ in μ -measure and μ a.e.