

Lecture 14

Measure and Integration

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Given $\underline{f^{-1}(c, +\infty)} \in \mathcal{N} \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f^{-1}(c, +\infty) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) \in (c, +\infty)\}$$

$f^{-1}[c, +\infty) \in \mathcal{N}$?

Note

$$[c, +\infty) = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (c - \frac{1}{n}, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f^{-1}[c, +\infty) &= \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} f^{-1}\left(\left(c - \frac{1}{n}, +\infty\right)\right) \\ &= \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{f^{-1}\left(c - \frac{1}{n}, +\infty\right)}_{\in \mathcal{N}} \end{aligned}$$

(i) \Rightarrow (ii)

$$(i) \quad f^{-1} [c, +\infty) \in \mathcal{N} \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(c, +\infty) = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [c + \frac{1}{n}, +\infty)$$

$$f^{-1}((c, +\infty)) = f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [c + \frac{1}{n}, +\infty)\right)$$

$$= \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{f^{-1}([c + \frac{1}{n}, +\infty))}_{\in \mathcal{N}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}((c, +\infty)) \in \mathcal{N}$$

Hence (ii) \Rightarrow (i)

(ii) $f^{-1}([c, +\infty]) \in \mathcal{N} \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

$f^{-1}(-\infty, c) \in \mathcal{N} ? \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Leftrightarrow X \setminus (f^{-1}[c, +\infty]) \in \mathcal{N}$

$f^{-1}[\mathbb{R}^* \setminus [c, +\infty])$

$\stackrel{=}{=} f^{-1}(-\infty, c) \in \mathcal{N}$

(ii) \Rightarrow (ii)

(iii) ~~$f \in C$~~ ,
 $f'([-\infty, c]) \in \mathcal{N} \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

No. 6

$$[-\infty, c] = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} [-\infty, c + \frac{1}{n}]$$

$$\Rightarrow f'[-\infty, c] = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} f'([- \infty, c + \frac{1}{n}])$$

$$\subset \mathcal{N}$$

(iii) \Rightarrow (iv)

Given $f^{-1}([-\infty, c]) \in \mathcal{N} \forall c \in \mathbb{R}$ 5

$$[-\infty, c) = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [-\infty, c - \frac{1}{n}]$$

$$f^{-1}[-\infty, c) = f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [-\infty, c - \frac{1}{n}]\right)$$

$$= \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{f^{-1}[-\infty, c - \frac{1}{n}]}_{\in \mathcal{N}} \right)$$

$\in \mathcal{N}$

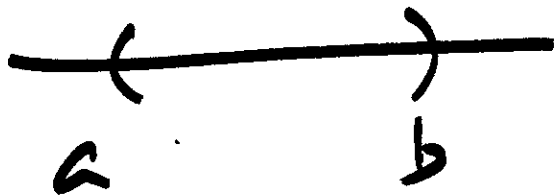
(iv) \Rightarrow (ii)

Assume any one of (i) - (iv)

(hence all)

$$\bar{f}^{-1}(I) \in \mathcal{N} \quad \forall$$

$$I = \begin{cases} (c, +\infty) \\ [c, +\infty) \\ (-\infty, c) \\ [-\infty, c] \end{cases}$$



$$(a, b) = (-\infty, b) \cap (a, +\infty)$$

$$\bar{f}^{-1}(a, b) = \bar{f}^{-1}(-\infty, b) \cap \bar{f}^{-1}(a, +\infty)$$

$$\underline{[a, b]} = \underline{[-\infty, b]} \cap \underline{[a, +\infty]}$$

$\Rightarrow \bar{f}^{-1}(I) \in \Sigma \forall$ interval

Any open set in \mathbb{R} , say U ,

$$U = \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} I_j, \quad I_j \text{'s open}$$

$$\bar{f}^{-1}(U) = \bar{f}^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} I_j\right)$$

$$= \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} \bar{f}^{-1}(I_j) \in \Sigma$$

Consider $\mathcal{A} = \{E \in \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}} \mid \bar{f}^{-1}(E) \in \Sigma\}$

Then Open sets $\subseteq \mathcal{A}$.

and \mathcal{A} is a σ -algebra

$$(i) \quad \emptyset, \mathbb{R} \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$(ii) \quad E \in \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(E) \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow (f^{-1}(E))^c \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(E^c) \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow E^c \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$(iii) \quad E_n \in \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(E_n) \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} f^{-1}(E_n) \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n\right) \in \mathcal{S}$$
$$\Rightarrow \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n \in \mathcal{A}.$$

No. 6

$$+\infty = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (n, +\infty]$$
$$f^{-1}(+\infty) = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f^{-1}((n, +\infty])$$

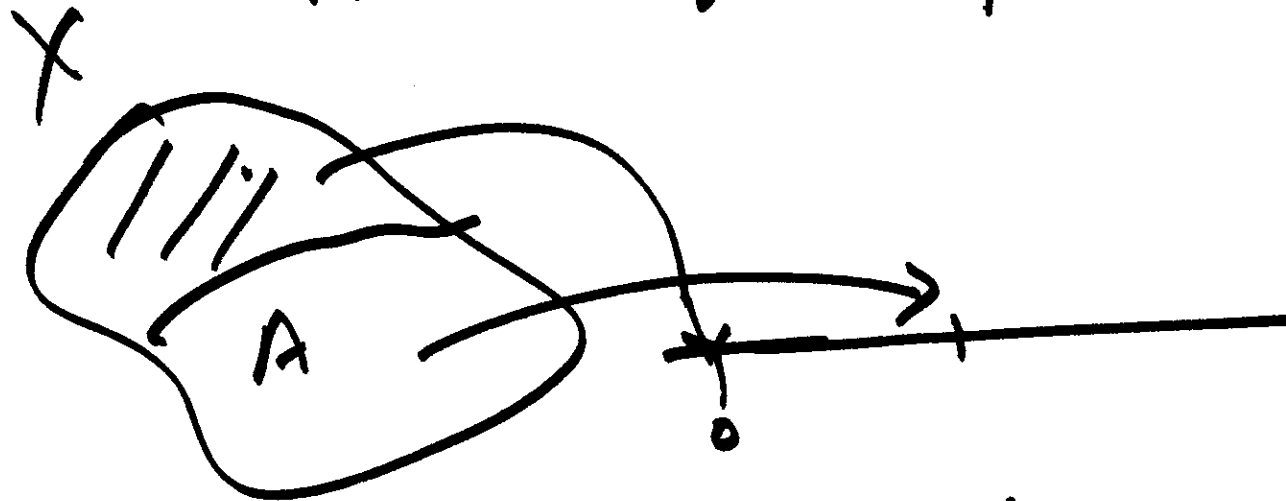
$$-\infty = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (-\infty, -n]$$
$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(-\infty) \subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

X any set

$$A \subseteq X$$

$$\chi_A: X \longrightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$\chi_A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \notin A \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in A \end{cases}$$



Characteristic fn.
Indicator fn. of A

X, Σ

$$\chi_A : X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$$

Suppose χ_A is measurable

$$\Rightarrow \chi_A^{-1}(I) \in \Sigma$$

$=$

A

Conversely: $\forall A \in \Sigma, \chi_A$ is mble.

$$(\chi_A^{-1})(I) = \begin{cases} \emptyset & \forall 0, 1 \notin I \\ A & \forall 0 \notin I, 1 \in I \\ A^c & \forall 0 \in I, 1 \notin I \\ X & \forall 0, 1 \in I \end{cases}$$

$$s = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i \chi_{A_i}$$

Note

$$s^{-1}(I) = \left\{ \bigcup_{i: a_i \in I} A_i \right.$$

if $A_i \in \mathcal{S} \forall i \implies s^{-1}(I) \in \mathcal{S}$
 $\implies s$ is measurable

\Leftarrow if s is measurable

$$s^{-1}(\{a_i\}) = A_i \in \mathcal{S}$$

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i}$$

$$\alpha A = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha a_i) \chi_{A_i}$$

$$A_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i},$$

$$\bigcup A_i = X$$

$$A_2 = \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{B_j}$$

$$\bigcup B_j = X$$

$$A_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{\bigcup_j (A_i \cap B_j)}$$

$$\chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

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$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} a_i \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} b_j \chi_{B_j} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} b_j \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (a_i + b_j) \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

$$A_i \in \mathcal{A}, B_j \in \mathcal{A}$$


$$\Rightarrow A_i \cap B_j \in \mathcal{A}$$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2$ is measurable.

$$E \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i}$$

$$f \cdot \chi_E = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i (\chi_{A_i} \chi_E)$$


$$(\chi_{A_i} \chi_E = \chi_{A_i \cap E})$$

$$f \chi_E = \sum a_i \chi_{A_i \cap E}$$

$$A_i \cap E \in \mathcal{N}.$$

$\Rightarrow f \chi_E$ is measurable.

$$A_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i}$$

$$A_2 = \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{B_j}$$

$$A_1 A_2 = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{B_j} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{A_i} \chi_{B_j} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m a_i b_j \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

$A_1 A_2$ is measurable

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i}, \quad A_i \in \mathfrak{N}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_2 = \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{B_j}, \quad B_j \in \mathfrak{N}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m a_i \chi_{A_i \cap B_j} \quad \parallel$$

$$\mathcal{B}_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \chi_{A_i \cap B_j} \quad \parallel$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1 \vee \mathcal{B}_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \max\{a_i, b_j\} \chi_{\underline{A_i \cap B_j}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}_1 \vee \mathcal{B}_2 \in \mathfrak{N}$$

$$(\beta_1 \wedge \beta_2)(x) := \min\{\beta_1(x), \beta_2(x)\}$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j \min\{a_i, b_j\} \chi_{A_i \cap B_j}$$

$\Rightarrow \beta_1 \wedge \beta_2$ is a measurable fn.

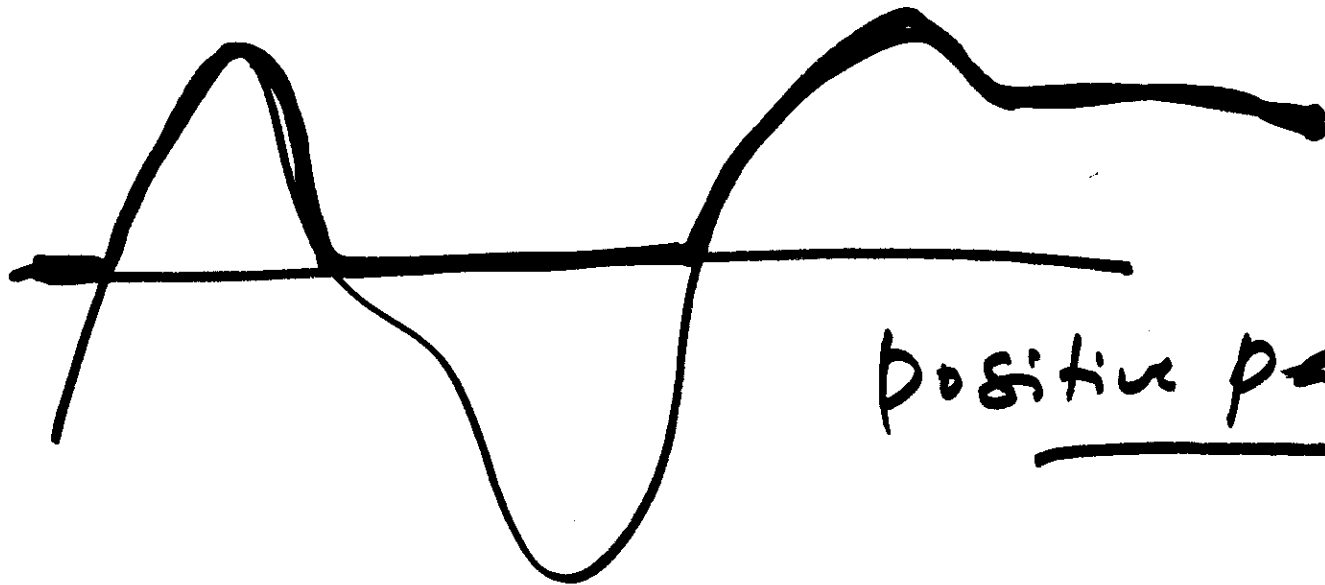
$$\beta = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{\underline{A}_i}$$

$$|\beta|(x) := |\beta(x)|$$

$$|\beta| = \sum_{i=1}^n |a_i| \chi_{A_i}$$

$$f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$$

Define $f^+(x) := \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } f(x) \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } f(x) < 0 \end{cases}$



$$f: X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$f^-(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f(x) > 0 \\ -f(x) & \text{if } f(x) \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



Note

$$f = f^+ - f^-$$

$$|f| = f^+ + f^-$$

$$f^+ = \max\{f(x), 0\}$$
$$f^- = \max\{-f(x), 0\}$$

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