

Lecture 27

Measure and Integration

1.1 CR ana

17/2/11

$$\mathcal{P} = \left\{ E \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B} \mid \begin{array}{l} x \mapsto \nu(E_x) \\ y \mapsto \mu(E_y) \end{array} \right\} \text{ mbl}$$

and $\int_X \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) = \int_Y \mu(E_y) d\nu(y) = (\mu \times \nu)(E)$

(1) Let $E_n \in \mathcal{P}, n \geq 1, E_n \uparrow$. To show $E = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n \in \mathcal{P}$?

$x \mapsto \nu(E_x)$ is \mathcal{A} -mbl fn?
 $E_n \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow x \mapsto \nu((E_n)_x)$ is mbl $\forall n$.

$$E_n \uparrow E, (E_n)_x \uparrow E_x \text{ in } \mathcal{B} \quad 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\int \nu((E_n)_x) d\mu(x)}_{=} \longrightarrow \int \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{*}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \longmapsto \int \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) \text{ is m.f.}$$

Next

$$\int_X \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) = (\mu \times \nu)(E)?$$

and monotone convergence theorem

$\textcircled{*}$
 \Rightarrow

$$\int_X \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_X \nu((E_n)_x) d\mu(x)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int (\mu \times \nu)(E_n)$$

$$\int \nu(E_n) d\mu(x) = (\mu \times \nu)(E)$$

\Rightarrow

$$E \in \mathcal{D}$$

Next

$$E_n \in \mathcal{D}, n \geq 1, E_n \downarrow E, \text{ i.e.}$$

$$E = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n.$$

Claim $E \in \mathcal{D}?$

Assume $\mu(X) < +\infty$
 $\nu(Y) < +\infty$
 $(\mu \times \nu)(X \times Y) < +\infty$ } \oplus

$E_n \in \mathcal{P}, E_n \downarrow E \Rightarrow E \in \mathcal{P}?$

$E_n \downarrow E \Rightarrow (E_n)_x \downarrow E_x$
 $\Rightarrow \nu \left(\bigoplus_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (E_n)_x \right) \rightarrow \nu(E_x)$
 $\Rightarrow x \mapsto \nu(E_x)$ is mltf.

Note $\mu(X), \nu(Y) < +\infty, x \mapsto \nu(E_x)$
 is an integrable function!

$$v((E_n)_x) \leq v((E_1)_x)$$

$$\text{and } \int_X v((E_1)_x) d\mu(x) \leq v(\gamma) \mu(X) < +\infty$$

Dominated convergence theorem

$$(v((E_n)_x) \downarrow v(E_n))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_X v(E_n) d\mu(x) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int v((E_n)_x) d\mu(x) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\mu \times v)(E_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_X \nu(E_n) d\mu^{(n)} \stackrel{\text{①}}{=} (\mu \times \nu)(E)$$

\mathcal{P} is a monotone class

$$\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})) \subseteq \mathcal{P}$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{S}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$E \in \mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$$

$$\int_X \nu(E_x) d\mu(x) = \int_Y \mu(E_y) d\nu(y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\
 \int_X \left(\int_Y \chi(y) d\nu(y) \right) d\mu(x) & & (\mu \times \nu)(E) = \int_{X \times Y} \chi_E d(\mu \times \nu) \\
 \begin{array}{l} E_x \parallel \\ \chi_E(x, y) \end{array} & & \int_Y \left(\int_X \chi^{(x)} d\mu(x) \right) d\nu(y) \\
 & & \begin{array}{l} E_y \parallel \\ \chi_E(x, y) \end{array}
 \end{array}$$