

Measure Theory Catch-up Lecture: Exercises.

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1 What is a Measure Space

Here are some hopefully straightforward exercises:

1. Prove that if $(A_n, n \in \mathbb{N}) \subset \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow \bigcap_n A_n \in \mathcal{E}$.
2. Prove that if E is a countable set then $\mathcal{P}E$ is a σ -algebra.
3. Is it always the case that if all the A_n are in \mathcal{E} then $\mu(\bigcup_n A_n) \leq \sum_n \mu(A_n)$.
4. If A_n are all in \mathcal{E} and $\mu(\bigcap_n A_n) = 0$ is it necessarily the case that $\bigcap_n A_n = \emptyset$.
5. If \mathcal{E} is both a π -system and a d -system prove that it is a σ -algebra.
6. Speculate on how Lebesgue measure is defined in higher dimensions.

2 Functions

Exercises on functions:

1. Prove that it is only necessary to check the measurability criterion on a π -system generating the σ -algebra.
2. Prove that a continuous function between two topological spaces with their Borel σ -algebras is measurable.
3. Prove that if f, g are measurable functions into \mathbb{R} with its Borel σ -algebra then fg and $f + g$ are also measurable.
4. Prove that if f_n are all measurable functions into \mathbb{R} with its Borel σ -algebra then $\inf_n f_n, \sup_n f_n, \liminf_n f_n$ and $\limsup_n f_n$ are all measurable.
5. Try and come up with sequences that converge either in measure or probability but not in both.

3 Integration

1. Find a sequence of measurable functions f_n such that f_n converges to some function f with $\mu(|f|) < \infty$, but $\mu(f_n)$ doesn't converge to $\mu(f)$.
2. The sequence

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{2^n} \sqrt{\frac{k}{2^b}} 1_{[(k-1)/2^n, k/2^n)}$$

converges to $f(x)$. Prove that $\mu(f_n)$ converges to $\mu(f)$ where μ is Lebesgue measure on $[0, 1]$.

3. Check that the π -system defined in the making of the product measure space is in fact a π -system.
4. Find a function which is in $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ but not in $L^1(\mathbb{R})$ and vice versa.

4 Inequalities

1. Show if X is a Normal random variable with mean 0 and variance 1. Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq \alpha) \geq \frac{1}{2\alpha^2}.$$

2. Show that if $f, g \in L^2(\mu)$ then

$$\left| \int f(x)g(x)\mu(dx) \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \int |f(x)|^2\mu(dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int |g(x)|^2\mu(dx).$$

3. Show that if $f \in L^1 \cap L^2$ then

$$\int_0^T f(x)^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{T} \left(\int_0^T f(x) dx \right)^2.$$