

Lecture 39

Measure and Integration

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9/5/11

$\{f_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ on (X, \mathcal{E})

f_n converges to f pointwise

$$\Rightarrow f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x) \quad \forall x \in X$$

$f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly.

Pointwise $\forall x \in X, \forall \epsilon > 0,$

~~\exists~~ $n_0(x, \epsilon)$ such that

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

$f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly
 $\forall x, \forall \epsilon > 0, \exists n(\epsilon)$
Such that

$$f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x) \text{ i.e.}$$

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon \quad \forall n \geq \underline{n_0}$$

Uniform convergence

\implies Pointwise convergence.

$f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e. f (X, \mathcal{S}, μ)

$N := \{x \in X \mid f_n(x) \not\rightarrow f(x)\}$

$N \in \mathcal{S}, \mu(N) = 0.$

pointwise convergence

\Rightarrow \nRightarrow converges a.e.

$f_n \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.}$

$N = \{x \in X \mid f_n(x) \not\rightarrow f(x)\}$

Then $\mu(N) = 0$.

Let $\Omega \subset N^c$, $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x) \forall x \in \Omega$

Let $E_m(\delta) = \{x \in X \mid |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \delta\}$
 $\forall n \geq m$

Note $E_m(\delta) \in \mathcal{F}$, $E_m(\delta) \downarrow$

The sequence

$$N^c \subseteq \bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} E_m(f)$$

Thus $\{E \cap E_m^c(f)\}_{m \geq 1}$ is

a decreasing sequence

and $\mu(E) < +\infty \Rightarrow$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E \cap E_m^c(f)) = 0$$

Given $\epsilon > 0$, $\exists m_0$ such

that

$$\mu(E \cap E_{m_0}^c) < \epsilon$$

On $E \cap E_m^c$,

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \delta \quad \forall n \geq m_0$$

$f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e., $\mu(E) < +\infty$. 7

$\forall \delta = \frac{1}{m}, \exists$ a set $E_m \subseteq E, n_m$

Such that

$$\mu(E \setminus E_m) < \frac{\delta}{2^n}$$

and on E_m ,

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \frac{1}{m} \quad \forall n \geq n_m$$

Define $E_\varepsilon = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_m$.

$$\mu(E \setminus E_\varepsilon) = \mu\left(\bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} (E \setminus E_m)\right)$$

$$\leq \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \mu(E \setminus E_m)$$

$$\leq \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\varepsilon}{2^m} \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\mu(E \setminus E_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon. \quad \forall$$

Also, $x \in E_\varepsilon = \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} E_m$

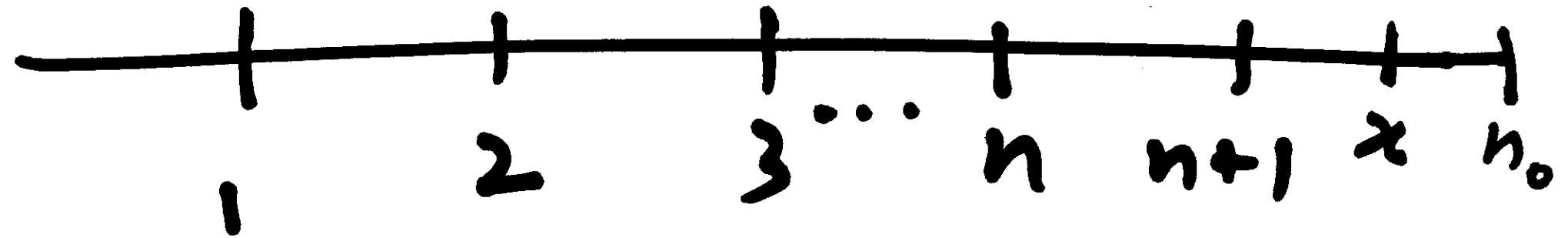
$$\Rightarrow x \in E_m \quad \forall m$$

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \frac{1}{n} \quad \forall n \geq n_m$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{u} f \text{ on } E_\varepsilon$$

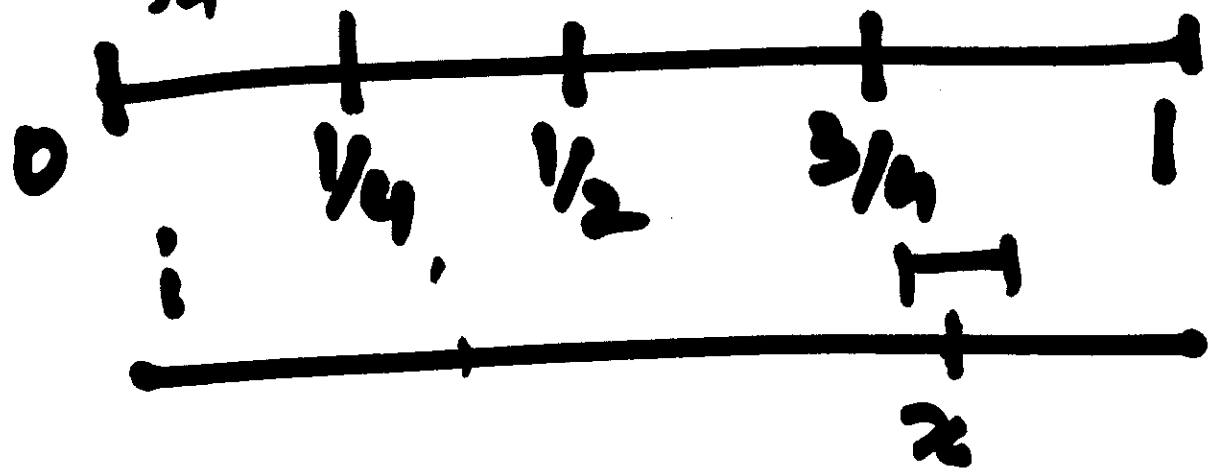
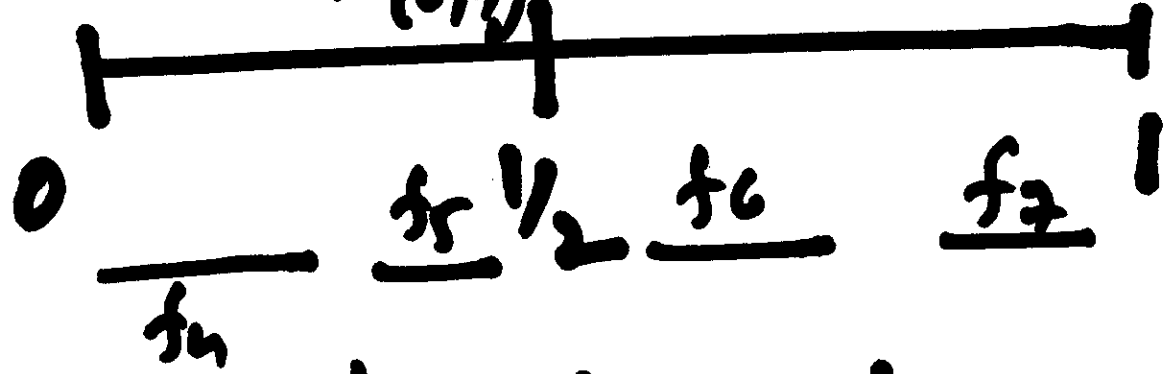
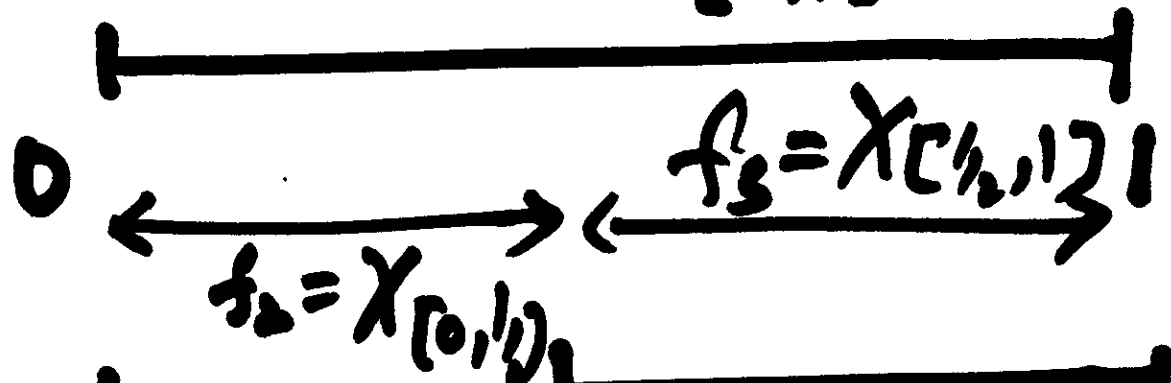
$$f_n = \chi_{[n, n+1]}$$

10



$$f_n(x) \longrightarrow f(x) \neq x$$
$$f_{n_0}(x) = 0 = f(x).$$

$$f_1 = \chi_{[0,1]}$$



$$f_n = \chi_{I_n^k}$$

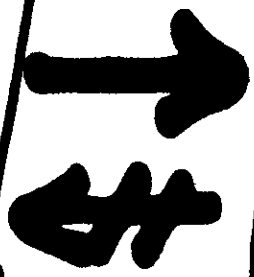
$$\lambda(I_n^k) = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$f_n \xrightarrow{m} f \in 0$$

$f_n \not\rightarrow f$
pointwise

Convergence Pointwise

Convergence a.e.



Convergence Uniform

Convergence almost Uniform



$\mu(X) < +\infty$

