

### Homework 8, Math 4121, due 20, March 2014

In the following,  $(X, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$  will be a measure space.

- (1) Let  $f_1 \geq f_2 \geq \cdots \geq f \geq 0$  be a sequence of measurable functions with range  $[0, \infty]$  and  $\lim f_n = f$ . Assume that  $f_1 \in L^1(\mu)$ . Then prove that  $\lim \int_X f_n d\mu = \int_X f d\mu$ . Give an example to show that the condition  $f_1 \in L^1(\mu)$  is necessary.
- (2) Let  $A$  be a measurable set and consider the sequence of functions,  $f_n = \chi_A$  if  $n$  is odd and  $f_n = 1 - \chi_A$  if  $n$  is even. Use this to deduce that strict inequality can occur in Fatou's lemma.
- (3) Suppose  $\mu(X) < \infty$  and  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a sequence of bounded (that is,  $|f_n| < M_n$  for constants  $M_n$ ) measurable functions, converging uniformly to  $f$ . Prove that  $\lim \int_X f_n d\mu = \int_X f d\mu$ .
- (4) Let  $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  be measurable and let  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  be a countable collection of pairwise disjoint measurable sets and let  $A = \cup A_n$ . Prove that  $\int_A f d\mu = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{A_n} f d\mu$ .
- (5) Let  $f \in L^1(\mu)$ . Prove that, given  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  with  $\mu(A) < \delta$  then  $\int_A |f| d\mu < \epsilon$ .
- (6) Let  $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence of measurable functions. Prove that the set of points where  $\{f_n\}$  converge is a measurable set.