

# Math 5051 - Homework 3

Due 9/25/08

1. (Problem 14, page 52) If  $f \in L^+$ , let  $\lambda(E) = \int_E f d\mu$  for  $E \in \mathcal{M}$ . Then  $\lambda$  is a measure on  $\mathcal{M}$ , and for any  $g \in L^+$ ,  $\int g d\lambda = \int fg d\mu$ . (First suppose that  $g$  is simple.)
2. (Problem 15, page 52) If  $\{f_n\} \subset L^+$ ,  $f_n$  decreases pointwise to  $f$ , and  $\int f_1 < \infty$ , then  $\int f = \lim \int f_n$ .
3. (Problem 16, page 52) If  $f \in L^+$  and  $\int f < \infty$ , for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists  $E \in \mathcal{M}$  such that  $\mu(E) < \infty$  and  $\int_E f > (\int f) - \epsilon$ .
4. (Problem 17, page 52) Assume Fatou's lemma and deduce the monotone convergence theorem from it.
5. Let  $T : X \rightarrow X$  be a measurable mapping of a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$ . We say that  $T$  is *measure-preserving* if  $\mu(T^{-1}E) = \mu(E)$ , for  $E \in \mathcal{E}$ . Show that  $T$  is measure-preserving iff  $\int f \circ T d\mu = \int f d\mu$  for all  $f \in L^+$ .