

# Math 5052 - Homework 8

Due 03/26/09

1. (Problem 1, page 215) Let  $X$  be a LCH space,  $Y$  a closed subset of  $X$  (which is an LCH space in the relative topology), and  $\mu$  a Radon measure on  $Y$ . Then  $I(f) = \int (f|_Y) d\mu$  is a positive linear functional on  $C_c(X)$ , and the induced Radon measure  $\nu$  on  $X$  is given by  $\nu(E) = \mu(E \cap Y)$ .
2. (Problem 2, page 215) Let  $\mu$  be a Radon measure on  $X$ .
  - (a) Let  $N$  be the union of all open  $U \subset X$  such that  $\mu(U) = 0$ . Then  $N$  is open and  $\mu(U) = 0$ . The complement of  $N$  is called the **support** of  $\mu$ .
  - (b)  $x \in \text{supp}(\mu)$  iff  $\int f d\mu > 0$  for every  $f \in C_c(X, [0, 1])$  such that  $f(x) > 0$ .
3. (Problem 8, page 220) Suppose that  $\mu$  is a Radon measure on  $X$ . If  $\phi \in L^1(\mu)$  and  $\phi \geq 0$ , then  $\nu(E) = \int_E \phi d\mu$  is a Radon measure. (Use Corollary 3.6.)
4. (Problem 18, page 224) If  $\mu$  is a  $\sigma$ -finite Radon measure on  $X$  and  $\nu \in \mathcal{M}(X)$ , let  $\nu = \nu_1 + \nu_2$  be the Lebesgue decomposition of  $\nu$  with respect to  $\mu$ . Then  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  are Radon. (Use Exercise 8.)
5. (Problem 25, page 225) Let  $\mu$  be a Radon measure on  $X$  such that every nonempty open set has positive measure (e.g., Lebesgue measure). For each  $x \in X$  there is a net  $\{f_\alpha\}$  in  $L^1(\mu)$  that converges vaguely in  $\mathcal{M}(X)$  to the point mass at  $x$ . If  $X$  is first countable, the net can be taken to be a sequence. (Consider functions of the form  $\mu(U)^{-1}\chi_U$ .)