

# Ma 4102: Introduction to Lebesgue Integration

## Homework Assignment 3

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Read Chapters 5 and 6 of our textbook.

Upload your complete solutions using GradeScope. **Late homework will not be accepted.**

Note: Many of the exercises in sections 26 (Ch.5) and 31 (Ch.6), in addition to those assigned, are worthy of your efforts.

1. (Ex.26.3,p.74) Show that if  $f$  is monotone on  $[a, b]$  then every Riemann sum of  $f$  is a Lebesgue sum. Is the converse true?
2. (Ex.26.3,p.74) Prove Proposition 22.3: If  $f$  is simple on  $A \cup B$ , where  $A, B$  are bounded measurable disjoint subsets of  $\mathbf{R}$ , then

$$\int_{A \cup B} f d\mu = \int_A f d\mu + \int_B f d\mu.$$

3. (Ex.26.21,p.75) Prove that for any measurable function  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ , if  $\mu(A) = 0$  then  $\int_A f d\mu = 0$ .
4. (Ex.26.27 and Ex.26.31, p.75) Suppose that  $B$  is a measurable subset of measurable  $A \subset \mathbf{R}$  and that  $f \in \mathcal{L}(A)$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $f \in \mathcal{L}(B)$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\chi_B f \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  and  $\int_A \chi_B f d\mu = \int_B f d\mu$ .
5. (Ex.31.1,p.88) Show that if  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on a bounded measurable set  $A \subset \mathbf{R}$ , and  $(\forall n) f_n \in \mathcal{L}(A)$ , then  $f \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_A f_n d\mu = \int_A f d\mu.$$

6. (Ex.31.5 and Ex.31.6, p.88) Use the Monotone Convergence Theorem (28.2, p.79).
  - (a) Show that  $f(x) = 1/x$  is not summable on  $A = (0, 1) \subset \mathbf{R}$ .  
[Hint: consider the sequence of functions  $\{f_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max(f, n) : n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ .]
  - (b) Find  $\int_A g d\mu$  for  $g(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$ .
7. (Ex.31.11,p.89) Show that strict inequality may hold in the conclusion of Fatou's Lemma (28.7, p.81)
8. (Ex.31.20,p.89) Let  $A \subset \mathbf{R}$  be bounded and measurable. Suppose  $f, h \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  with  $\int_A f d\mu = \int_A h d\mu$ . Show that if  $f \leq g \leq h$  on  $A$ , then  $g \in \mathcal{L}(A)$  and  $\int_A g d\mu = \int_A f d\mu$ .
9. (Ex.31.21,p.90) Give an example to show that Egoroff's Theorem (30.1, p.85) cannot be improved to yield  $\mu(A_\epsilon) = 0$ .
10. (Ex.31.25,p.90) Let  $f = \chi_{\mathbf{Q}}$  on  $[0, 1]$ , Given  $\epsilon > 0$ , find  $C_\epsilon$  as in Lusin's Theorem (30.3, p.87).