

# MAT205A, FALL 2019 HOMEWORK

## ASSIGNMENT 4, DUE OCTOBER 24

**Problem 1.** (Folland 2.48) Let  $X = Y = \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{N} = \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$ , and  $\mu = \nu$  be counting measures. Define  $f(m, n) = 1$  if  $m = n$ ,  $f(m, n) = -1$  if  $m = n + 1$ , and  $f(m, n) = 0$  otherwise. Show that  $\int |f| d(\mu \times \nu) = +\infty$ , and the integrals  $\int \int f d\mu d\nu$  and  $\int \int f d\nu d\mu$  exist and are not equal.

**Problem 2.** (Folland 2.56) Let  $f$  be a Lebesgue integrable function on  $(0, a)$ . Define the function  $g(x) = \int_{[x, a]} t^{-1} f(t) dm(t)$  for  $0 < x < a$ . Show that  $g$  is Lebesgue integrable on  $(0, a)$  and  $\int_{(0, a)} g(x) dm(x) = \int_{(0, a)} f(x) dm(x)$ .

**Problem 3.** Suppose that  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a non-negative integrable function on a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  with a  $\sigma$ -finite measure  $\mu$ . Show that

$$\int f d\mu = \int_0^\infty \mu\{f \geq t\} dt.$$

**Problem 4.** (Folland 3.6) Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space with non-negative measure  $\mu$  and  $f$  be a measurable function such that  $\int_X f d\mu$  is defined. For each  $E \in \mathcal{M}$  define  $\nu(E) = \int_E f d\mu$  (show that the integral makes sense). Prove that  $\nu$  is a signed measure on  $\mathcal{M}$  and describe the Hahn decomposition and total variation of  $\nu$  in terms of  $f$  and  $\mu$ .

**Problem 5.** (Folland 3.7) Let  $\nu$  be a signed measure on  $(X, \mathcal{M})$  and  $\nu = \nu^+ - \nu^-$  be its Jordan decomposition. Prove that for any  $E \in \mathcal{M}$

- (a)  $\nu^+(E) = \sup\{\nu(F) : F \subset E, F \in \mathcal{M}\}$  and  $\nu^-(E) = -\inf\{\nu(F) : F \subset E, F \in \mathcal{M}\}$ .
- (b)  $|\nu|(E) = \sup\{\sum_1^n |\nu(E_j)| : E_1, \dots, E_n \in \mathcal{M}, \text{ disjoint, and } \cup E_j = E.\}$

**Problem 6.** (Folland 3.11) Let  $\mu$  be a positive measure. A collection of functions  $\{f_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A} \subset L^1(\mu)$  is called uniformly integrable if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  $|\int_E f_\alpha d\mu| < \varepsilon$  for any  $\alpha \in A$  and every  $E \in \mathcal{M}$  such that  $\mu(E) < \delta$ .

- (a) Show that any finite set of functions in  $L^1(\mu)$  is uniformly measurable.
- (b) Suppose that  $\{f_n\}_n$  is a sequence that converges to  $f$  in  $L^1(\mu)$ . Show that  $\{f_n\}_n$  is uniformly integrable.

**Problem 7.** (Folland 3.21 part) Let  $\nu$  be a signed measure on  $(X, \mathcal{M})$ . Show that, for any  $E \in \mathcal{M}$ ,  $|\nu|(E) = \sup\{|\int_E f d\nu| : |f| \leq 1\}$ .