

# Math 524

Homework due 12/01/10

**Reading from Stein & Shakarchi:** Chapter 2: §3. Chapter 6: §3.

**Exercises from Stein & Shakarchi:** Chapter 2: 4.

**Problem 1:** Show that in Egorov's theorem, the hypothesis " $\mu(X) < \infty$ " can be replaced by  $|f_n| \leq g$  for all  $n$ , where  $g \in L^1(\mu)$ .

**Problem 2:** (A generalized Dominated Convergence Theorem) Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a complete measure space. Assume that  $f_n, g_n, f, g \in L^1(\mu)$ ,  $f_n \rightarrow f$  and  $g_n \rightarrow g$   $\mu$ -a.e.,  $|f_n| \leq g_n$  and  $\int g_n d\mu \rightarrow \int g d\mu$ . Prove that  $\int f_n d\mu \rightarrow \int f d\mu$  and that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^1(\mu)$ .

**Problem 3:** The goal of this problem is to prove the following result.

**Theorem:** Let  $f$  be a bounded real-valued function on  $[a, b]$ .  $f$  is Riemman integrable if and only if  $\{x \in [a, b] : f \text{ is discontinuous at } x\}$  has Lebesgue measure 0.

Given a bounded function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , let

$$H(x) = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \sup_{|x-y| \leq \delta} f(y), \quad h(x) = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \inf_{|x-y| \leq \delta} f(y).$$

Using the notation introduced in class which is the same one as the one used in the proof of Theorem 2.28 a) in Folland Chapter 2 (page 57), establish the following lemmas.

- $H(x) = h(x)$  if  $f$  is continuous at  $x$ .
- $H = G$  a.e. and  $h = g$  a.e. Thus  $H$  and  $h$  are Lebesgue measurable, and

$$\int_{[a,b]} H dm = \bar{I}_a^b(f) \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{[a,b]} h dm = \underline{I}_a^b(f)$$

(\*) **Problem:** Let  $X$  be a compact metric space, and let  $\mu$  be a finite positive Borel measure on  $X$ . Suppose that  $\mu\{x\} = 0$  for every  $x \in X$ . Prove that for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that, if  $E$  is any Borel subset of  $X$  having diameter less than  $\delta$ , then  $\mu(E) < \epsilon$ .