

Μαθημα 20

Πρόταση Θεωρούμε δύο γραμμικές, μετρήσιμες συναρτήσεις $f, g: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (1)

$$\mu(E) < \infty$$

$$(i) \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \int_E (af + bg) = \quad (3)$$

$$(ii) \text{ Αν } f = g \text{ οπ } \Rightarrow \quad (4)$$

$$(iii) \text{ Αν } f \leq g \text{ οπ } \Rightarrow \quad \text{Επιπλέον } \left| \int_E f \right| \leq \int_E |f| \quad (5)$$

$$(iv) \text{ Αν } m, M \in \mathbb{R} \text{ με } m \leq f \leq M \Rightarrow \quad \leq \int_E f \leq \quad (6)$$

$$(v) A, B \text{ δύο υποσύνολα του } E \Rightarrow \int_{A \cup B} f = \quad (7)$$

Απόδειξη (i) Αν $a=0 \Rightarrow a \int f = 0 = \int 0f$. Αν $a \neq 0$ (8)

ή g ανήκει $\Rightarrow a \cdot g$ ανήκει.

$$\bullet a > 0: \int_E af = \sup_{\substack{g \leq af \\ g \text{ ανήκει}}} \int g = \sup_{a^{-1}g \leq f} \int g \quad \underline{\underline{\psi = a^{-1}g}} \quad (9)$$

$$= \sup_{\psi \leq f} \int a\psi = \sup_{\psi \leq f} a \int \psi = a \cdot \sup_{\psi \leq f} \int \psi = a \int f \quad (10)$$

$$\bullet a < 0: \int_E af = \sup_{\substack{g \leq af \\ g \text{ ανήκει}}} \int g = \sup_{a^{-1}g \geq f} \int g \quad \underline{\underline{\psi = a^{-1}g}} \quad \sup_{\psi \geq f} \int a\psi \quad (11)$$

$$= \sup_{\psi \geq f} a \int \psi = a \cdot \int f = a \int f \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Αν } \psi_1 \text{ ανήκει} \ \& \ f \leq \psi_1, \ \psi_2 \text{ ανήκει} \ \& \ g \leq \psi_2 \Rightarrow \psi_1 + \psi_2 \text{ ανήκει} \quad (13)$$

$$\ \& \ f + g \leq \psi_1 + \psi_2 \Rightarrow \int (f+g) \leq \int (\psi_1 + \psi_2) = \int \psi_1 + \int \psi_2 \quad (14)$$

$$\text{και παρὰ τοιαύτας } \inf_{\psi_1 \geq f} \ \& \ \inf_{\psi_2 \geq g} \Rightarrow \int (f+g) \leq \int f + \int g \quad (15)$$

~~Αν g_1 ανήκει $\leq f$ ή g_2 ανήκει $\leq g \Rightarrow g_1 + g_2$ ανήκει $\leq f + g$ (16)~~

$$\Rightarrow \int g_1 + \int g_2 = \int (g_1 + g_2) \leq \int (f + g)$$

$$\text{maximizes } \sup_{g_1 \leq f} \text{ \& } \sup_{g_2 \leq g} \Rightarrow \int f+g \leq \int (f+g) \quad \frac{(\text{ord } 2)}{(1)}$$

$$A_{p-} \int (f+g) = \int f + \int g \quad (2)$$

$$(ii) \text{ Also } \text{to } (i) \text{ } \alpha \text{ then } \int (f-g) = 0. \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Also } f=g \text{ s.t. } \Rightarrow f-g=0 \text{ s.t. } \text{ Also } \alpha \text{ then } \psi \text{ and } \alpha \geq f-g \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi \geq 0 \text{ s.t. } \Rightarrow \int \psi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \inf_{\psi \geq f-g} \int \psi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (f-g) \geq 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Also } g \leq f-g \Rightarrow g \leq 0 \text{ s.t. } \Rightarrow \int g \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sup_{g \leq f-g} \int g \leq 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (f-g) \leq 0 \quad (8)$$

$$A_{p-} \int (f-g) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$(iii) \text{ } g-f \geq 0 \text{ s.t. } \text{ Also } \alpha \text{ then } \psi \text{ and } \alpha \geq g-f \Rightarrow \psi \geq 0 \text{ s.t. } \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \psi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \inf_{\psi \geq g-f} \int \psi \geq 0 \Rightarrow \int (g-f) \geq 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int f \leq \int g.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f \leq |f| \\ -f \leq |f| \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \int f \leq \int |f| \\ -\int f \leq \int |f| \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow |\int f| \leq \int |f| \quad (12)$$

$$(iv) \text{ } m \leq f \leq M \Rightarrow \int_E m \leq \int_E f \leq \int_E M \Rightarrow m \mu(E) \leq \int f \leq M \mu(E) \quad (13)$$

$$\text{ } \int_E m = m \int \chi_E \quad \int_E M = M \int \chi_E \quad (14)$$

$$(v) \chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{\emptyset} = \chi_A + \chi_B \Rightarrow \chi_{A \cup B} \cdot f = \chi_A f + \chi_B f$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \chi_{A \cup B} f = \int \chi_A f + \int \chi_B f \Rightarrow \int_{A \cup B} f = \int_A f + \int_B f \quad (15)$$



Λήμμα (αρχή του Littlewood)

Έστω $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, $\mu(E) < \infty$, $f_n: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ μετρήσιμες, $f_n \rightarrow f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (2)

Τότε $\forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall \delta > 0$ υπάρχει μετρήσιμο $A \subseteq E$ με $\mu(A) < \delta$ (3)

και υπάρχει $n_0 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall x \in E \setminus A \quad \forall n \geq n_0$ (4)

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon \quad (5)$$

Απόδειξη Θεωρούμε $G_k = \{x \in E : |f_k(x) - f(x)| \geq \epsilon\}$ και (6)

$$E_n = \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} G_k = \{x \in E : \exists k \geq n \text{ ώστε } |f_k(x) - f(x)| \geq \epsilon\} \quad (7)$$

$E_n \downarrow$. $\forall x \in E$ επειδή $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ περνά από κατάλληλο (8)

δείκνυ n_0 θα ισχύει $|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon$. (9)

$$A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n = \quad (10)$$

Άρα $\mu(E) < \infty \Rightarrow \mu(E_n) < \infty$ $\forall n$. $0 = \mu(\emptyset) =$ (11)

$$= \mu\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_n). \text{ Συνεπώς } \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \quad (12)$$

ώστε $\forall n \geq n_0 \quad \mu(E_n) < \delta$. Θεωρούμε $A = E_{n_0}$ (13)

οπότε αν $x \in E \setminus A \Rightarrow x \notin E_{n_0} \Rightarrow \forall k \geq n_0 \quad |f_k(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon$ (14)

Θεώρημα κυριαρχημένης σύγκλισης 1^η μορφή (15)

Έστω αν f_n μετρήσιμες στο $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ με $\mu(E) < \infty$ (16)

$\exists M > 0 : |f_n(x)| \leq M \quad \forall n \quad \forall x \in E$. (17)

$$\text{Αν } f_n \rightarrow f \quad \forall x \in E \quad \text{τότε } \int f_n \rightarrow \int f \quad (18)$$

Ansideis Ansatz von Approximation Littlewood $\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{N}$ (1)

$\hookrightarrow A \subseteq E$ $\mu(A) < \frac{\varepsilon}{4M}$ wobei $\forall n \geq \gamma$ $\forall x \in E \setminus A$ (2)

$$|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2\mu(E)} \quad \text{On } E \setminus A \quad (3)$$

$$\left| \int f_n - \int f \right| \leq \int |f_n - f| = \int_A |f_n - f| + \int_{E \setminus A} |f_n - f| \quad (4)$$

$$\leq \int_A 2M + \int_{E \setminus A} \frac{\varepsilon}{2\mu(E)} \quad (5)$$

$$< 2M \frac{\varepsilon}{4M} + \int_E \frac{\varepsilon}{2\mu(E)} \quad (6)$$

$$\leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = \varepsilon \quad \square \quad (7)$$