

MATH 222 : ANALYSIS II – MEASURE & INTEGRATION
SPRING 2020
HOMEWORK 6

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1. Let $\{(X_\alpha, \mathcal{F}_\alpha)\}_{\alpha \in A}$ be an indexed family of measurable spaces. Assume that A is at most countable. Show that:

(i) $\otimes_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{F}_\alpha$ is generated by the collection

$$\left\{ \prod_{\alpha \in A} E_\alpha : E_\alpha \in \mathcal{F}_\alpha \forall \alpha \in A \right\}.$$

(ii) If \mathcal{F}_α is generated by $\mathcal{C}_\alpha \subset \mathcal{P}(X_\alpha)$, then $\otimes_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{F}_\alpha$ is generated by the collection

$$\left\{ \prod_{\alpha \in A} E_\alpha : E_\alpha \in \mathcal{C}_\alpha \forall \alpha \in A \right\}.$$

In the two problems that follow, we shall use the following notation. Firstly: m_N^* , \mathcal{M}_N and m_N will denote, respectively, the Lebesgue outer measure, the Lebesgue σ -algebra, and the Lebesgue measure — as defined in class — on \mathbb{R}^N , $N \in \mathbb{Z}_+$.

Next: consider the product measure on \mathbb{R}^N arising from $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{M}_1, m_1)$ and let π and π^* be the set functions (the latter an outer measure) associated to the product construction. Define, for $A \subset \mathbb{R}^N$:

$\mathcal{C}_Q(A) :=$ the collection of covers of A admissible in the definition of m_N^* ,

$\mathcal{C}_{box}(A) :=$ the collection of covers of A admissible in the definition of π^* ,

$M(\pi^*) :=$ the σ -algebra arising from applying the Carathéory condition to π^* .

2. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^N$ and suppose $\pi^*(A) < \infty$. Given an $\varepsilon > 0$, let $\{B_j : j \in J\} \in \mathcal{C}_{box}(A)$ be a cover of A such that $\sum_{j \in J} \pi(B_j) < \pi^*(A) + \varepsilon$. Show that there is a cover $\{Q_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}_+\} \in \mathcal{C}_Q(A)$ such that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{vol}(Q_n) < \pi^*(A) + C\varepsilon$$

for some constant $C > 0$ that does **not** depend on $\{B_j : j \in J\}, \{Q_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}_+\}$.

Hint. First reduce the problem to a basic, simply-stated claim about the **geometry** of open sets in \mathbb{R}^N , and prove the above using this claim. Thereafter, try to prove the claim itself.

3. How are \mathcal{M}_N and $M(\pi^*)$ related?

4. Let X be a non-empty set and suppose $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X)$ is an algebra. Let $\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{A})$ denote the monotone class generated by \mathcal{A} . Show that $\mathcal{C}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{A})$.

5. Let $E \in \mathcal{M}_1$ and let $f : E \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ be a non-negative Lebesgue-measurable function. Show that the set

$$S := \{(x, y) \in E \times \mathbb{R} : 0 \leq y \leq f(x) \forall x \in E\}$$

belongs to $\mathcal{M}_1 \otimes \mathcal{M}_1$.

6. Let $-\infty < a < b < +\infty$, write $I := [a, b]$, an interval in \mathbb{R} , and let $\phi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous, strictly increasing function. Define:

$$S := \{(x, y) \in E \times \mathbb{R} : 0 \leq y \leq \phi(x) \forall x \in E\}.$$

Let $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be in $L^1(S, (m \times m)|_S)$. State and prove the intermediate assertions needed to make sense of the following statement:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_S f d(m \times m) &= \int_I \left[\int_{[0, \phi(x)]} f(x, y) dm(y) \right] dm(x) \\ &= \int_{\phi(I)} \left[\int_{[\phi^{-1}(y), b]} f(x, y) dm(x) \right] dm(y). \end{aligned}$$

Then, prove the above statement.

Clarification: Do **not** attempt a solution beginning with an auxiliary statement involving simple functions! Using the conclusions of problems stated in previous assignments, **if** necessary, try to reduce the problem to a suitable application of the Tonelli / Fubini Theorem.