

Aráðoon Fourier & Ótaðhjaðra Lebesgue

Miðgáfu 9 (24-03-2015)

Ótaðhjaðra Lebesgue

(1) Áv $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ meðgerjorkun, opifórum:

$$\int f d\lambda = \sup \left\{ \int \phi d\lambda : 0 \leq \phi \leq f, \phi \text{ and } \text{orðaðspávorkun} \right\}.$$

(2) Fólkföldunum: $\int (a f + b g) d\lambda = a \int f d\lambda + b \int g d\lambda.$

(3) Óeiginlæra fórvörðurs - orðaðspá:

Áv $0 \leq f_n \nearrow f$, töre $\int f_n d\lambda \nearrow \int f d\lambda$.

(4) Beppo-Levi:

$$\int \sum f_n = \sum \int f_n.$$

(5) Aríkura - Fatou:

$$f_n \geq 0 \text{ meðgerjorkur} / \liminf f_n \leq \liminf \int f_n.$$

(6) Þróður:

$$\text{Áv } E_n \text{ fórra, } \int_{\cup E_n} f = \sum_{E_n} \int f.$$

(7) Áv $\lambda(E)=0$, töre $\int_E f d\lambda = 0$

Hárunar meðgerjorkun:

Éinnig $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$ meðgerjorkun

Órumpaður tis $f^+ = \max\{f, 0\}$, $f^- = -\min\{f, 0\}$ ($= \max\{-f, 0\} = (-f)^+$)

Töre, $|f| = f^+ + f^-$ eða $|f| = f^+ - f^-$

Þarfir ór f eina ótaðhjaðarkun av $\int f^+ d\lambda < \infty$ og $\int f^- d\lambda < \infty$

Töre, opifórum $\int f = \int f^+ - \int f^-$

▷ Παρατήρηση: Av $\eta \neq$ eival odonthpiwotis tice
 $\int |f| = \int (f^+ + f^-) = \int f^+ + \int f^- < \infty$, opan $|f|$ eival odonthpiwotis.

Av η f eival odonthpiwotis, tice:

$$\int |f| d\lambda < \infty \Rightarrow \int (f^+ + f^-) d\lambda < \infty \Rightarrow \int f^+ + \int f^- < \infty \Rightarrow f$$
 odonthpiwotis.

Anάλυση: (a) f odonthpiwotis $\Leftrightarrow |f|$ odonthpiwotis.

Επεισίωση: Autò dev ioxi si dia zo Riemann.

η $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ tie $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ -1, & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ δεν eival R-odonthpiwotis, evti $|f| \equiv 1$.

Me taion avta nai einai, $\eta \neq$ eival Lebesgue odonthpiwotis.

$$f = \chi_{[0, 1]} - \chi_{(\mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1])}$$

μεταφέρει με ημερόδια μετρού.

Orientalia

Mia upoptikia $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ eival Riemann odonthpiwotis av ceisi feiorov av $\lambda(\{x \in [a, b] : \eta \neq$ eival aorwotis oto x\}) = 0.

(b) Ioxi: av f odonthpiwotis, tice: $|\int f| \leq \int |f|$

Anάλυση:

$$|\int f| = |\int f^+ - \int f^-| \leq \int f^+ + \int f^- = \int |f|. \quad \blacksquare$$

(c) Av $\eta \neq$ eival odonthpiwotis, tice $|f(x)| < \infty$ oxofir naou.

Anάλυση:

▷ $\{f = +\infty\} = \{f^+ = +\infty\}$ mi f^+ odonthpiwotis $\Rightarrow \lambda(\{f^+ = +\infty\}) = 0$.

▷ $\{f = -\infty\} = \{f^- = +\infty\}$ mi f^- odonthpiwotis $\Rightarrow \lambda(\{f^- = +\infty\}) = 0$.

(8) Av n f εival odoumhpiwotn celi av τη γaiapoteis δiagopas $f = f_1 - f_2$, ονou f_1, f_2 ten aevnizies odoumhpiwotnes, τoie $\int f = \int f_1 - \int f_2$.

AnōSeijy:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Eiapotei oti } f &= f^+ - f^- \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f^+ + f_2 = f^- + f_1 \\ f = f_1 - f_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f^+ + f_2 = f^- + f_1 \Rightarrow \\ &\quad f = f_1 - f_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int (f^+ + f_2) &= \int (f^- + f_1) \xrightarrow{\text{πa zō}} \int f^+ + \int f_2 = \int f^- + \int f_1 \Rightarrow \int f^+ - \int f^- = \int f_1 - \int f_2 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \int f &= \int f_1 - \int f_2 \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

|Σiories τao odoumhpiwotnes

(a) Γepifimiaita: $\int (f+g) = \int f + \int g$, οnou f,g odoumhpiwotnes.

AnōSeijy:

$$f+g = (f+g)^+ - (f+g)^-$$

Tia va δiagopie oti n f+g εival odoumhpiwotn, apesi:

$$\int (f+g)^+ < \infty \quad \text{και} \quad \int (f+g)^- < \infty$$

Ioxi: $(f+g)^+ \leq f^+ + g^+$ (jaci $\max\{\alpha+\beta, 0\} \leq \max\{\alpha, 0\} + \max\{\beta, 0\}$)

apoi $\alpha \leq \max\{\alpha, 0\}$ και $\beta \leq \max\{\beta, 0\} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta \leq \max\{\alpha, 0\} + \max\{\beta, 0\}$).

$$(f+g)^- = ((-f)+(-g))^+ \leq (-f)^+ + (-g)^+ = f^- + g^-.$$

Tore:

$$\begin{aligned} \int (f+g)^+ &\leq \int f^+ + \int g^+ < \infty, \quad \text{jaci} \quad \int f^+ < \infty, \quad \int g^+ < \infty \\ \text{και} \quad \int (f+g)^- &\leq \int f^- + \int g^- < \infty, \quad — \quad \text{apoiws} — \end{aligned}$$

Tia τηr iωiwnita, γaiapotei:

$$f+g = f^+ - f^- + g^+ - g^- = (\underbrace{f^+ + g^+}_{f_1}) - (\underbrace{f^- + g^-}_{f_2}).$$

Anō tiv naperionon (5).

$$\int (f+g) = \int f_1 - \int f_2 = \int f^+ + \int g^+ - \int f^- - \int g^- = \int f + \int g. \quad \blacksquare$$

$$(8) (tf)^+ = \begin{cases} tf^+, & \text{av } t>0 \\ -tf^-, & \text{av } t<0 \end{cases}$$

$$(tf)^- = \begin{cases} tf^-, & \text{av } t>0 \\ -tf^+, & \text{av } t<0 \end{cases}$$

Apa: \Rightarrow av $t \geq 0$ $\int tf = \int (tf^+ - tf^-) = t \int f^+ - t \int f^- = t(f^+ - f^-) = t \int f$
 \Rightarrow av $t \leq 0$ $\int tf = \int (-tf^- + tf^+) = \dots = t \int f$

(g) Morozovia:

Av $f \leq g$ odouphorwes, exwres: $\int g - \int f = \underbrace{\int (g-f)}_{\geq 0} \geq 0$.

(5) Av A, B jira resi f odouphorwes, tote:

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

Descripta Kupiagexnferis Sigudions

Forw $f_n, f: E \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$.

Av $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ oxesdov navcoi oco E. resi av enipexi $g: E \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ odouphorwes iwoz:

Vn $|f_n| \leq g$ oxesdov navcoi oco E.

tote n f irai odouphorwes resi $\int_E f_n dd \rightarrow \int_E f dd$.

AnoSeifn:

Opis $Z_0 = \{x \in E: f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)\}$ ($\lambda(Z_0) = 0$) resi
jra uidoz n, $Z_n = \{x \in E: |f_n(x)| > g(x)\}$ ($\lambda(Z_n) = 0$).

Oterw $Z = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} Z_n$ ($\lambda(Z) \leq \sum_n \lambda(Z_n) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda(Z) = 0$)

Doudicoule oco $E' = E \setminus Z$.

Exwres $-g \leq f_n \leq g$ oco $E' \Rightarrow g - f_n \geq 0$ resi $g + f_n \geq 0$ oco E' .

Ano ro drifteka resi Fatac exwres:

$$\underline{\liminf}_{g-f^+} (g-f_n) \leq \underline{\liminf}_{g-f^+} (g-f)$$

Apa: $\int(g-f) \leq \liminf \int(g-f_n)$

H f eival odosednpwörin oso E': $\forall x \in E' \quad |f_n(x)| \leq g(x)$.

Apa, $|f| \leq g$ oso E' $\Rightarrow \int_E |f| \leq \int_E g < \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Apa: } \int_E g - \int_E f &= \int(g-f) \leq \liminf \int(g-f_n) = \liminf (\int(g-f_n)) = \\ &= \int g + \liminf (-\int f_n) = \\ &= \int g - \limsup (\int f_n) \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

oppo g f a modawia

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\limsup \int f_n \leq \int f}$$

Ano ∞ difefea tas Fatau g, a tis $g+f_n \geq 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} \int g + \int f &= \int \underbrace{\liminf}_{g+f_n} (g+f_n) \leq \liminf \int (g+f_n) = \liminf (\int g + \int f_n) = \\ &= \int g + \liminf \int f_n \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\int f \leq \liminf \int f_n}$$

Apa: $\limsup \int f_n \leq \int f \leq \liminf \int f_n \leq \limsup \int f_n$ exothe
wörxa navcoi.

Apa $\exists \lim \int f_n = \int f$.

H f eival odosednpwörin oso E', apa ceui oso $E = E' \cup Z$
Sioei $\lambda(Z) = 0$: $\int_E f = \int_{E \setminus Z} f + \int_Z f = 0$

Ta iSiia uxian g, a tis f_n , apa:

$$\int_E f_n = \int_{E \setminus Z} f_n + \int_Z f_n \times 0 \rightarrow \int_E f_n = \int_E f.$$

Πορισμα (Oriental Theorems Signitions)

Forw oso $\lambda(E) < \infty$, $f, f_n : E \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ kerejörök,

$f_n \rightarrow f$ oxedov navcoi mi $\exists M > 0: \forall n \quad |f_n| \leq M$ oxedov navcoi

Töre, $\int f_n \rightarrow \int f$.

Anōδειγν.

Θεωρούμε την $g(x) = M$ στο E .

Έχουμε $\int_E g \, d\lambda = M \cdot \lambda(E) < \infty$, δηλαδή g οδοικησιώριμη.
Ανά το Θ.Κ.Σ, $\int_E f_n \rightarrow \int_E f$.

Οδοικησιά Riemann και οδοικησιά Lebesgue

Θέση 1

Έστω $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ οδοικησιώριμη μετα Riemann.

Τότε, η f είναι Lebesgue οδοικησιώριμη μετα.

$$(R) \int_a^b f = (L) \int_a^b f \, d\lambda$$

Anōδειγν.

Μηρούποιες να βρούμε αναδοχή σταθεροποίες (P_n)

στο $[a, b]$ με $P_n \subseteq P_{n+1}$, $\|P_n\| \rightarrow 0$ (αν $P = \{a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b\}$, είτε

$$\|P\| = \max_{0 \leq i \leq n-1} (x_{i+1} - x_i)) \text{ με } L(f, P_n) \rightarrow (R) \int_a^b f, U(f, P_n) \rightarrow (R) \int_a^b f.$$

Αν θεωρούμε την $g(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} m_i \chi_{[x_i, x_{i+1}]}$, τότε η g είναι Lebesgue οδοικησιώριμη μετα $\int_a^b g \, d\lambda = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} m_i \lambda([x_i, x_{i+1}]) = L(f, P)$.

Ορισμένες αντισ αδοικησιώριμες $l_n, u_n: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ με

$$(L) \int l_n = L(f, P_n) \text{ και } (L) \int u_n = U(f, P_n).$$

Ανά την $P_n \subseteq P_{n+1}$, να προστεθεί στα $(l_n) \uparrow$ και $(u_n) \downarrow$

Επίσης, $l_n \leq f \leq u_n$.

Ορισμένες, $\ell = \lim l_n(x)$ με $U(x) = \lim u_n(x)$.

Οι ℓ, ℓ είναι σταθεροποίες κατα $\ell \leq f \leq \ell$.

Η $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ είναι σταθεροποίηση (κατα R-οδοικησιώριμη) $\Rightarrow \exists M > 0: \forall x |f(x)| \leq M$.

Τότε, οδα τα $m_i, M_i \in [-M, M] \Rightarrow |u_n|, |l_n| \leq M$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad l_n \rightarrow \ell \xrightarrow{\text{Ο.Σ.Σ}} (L) \int l_n \rightarrow (L) \int \ell \quad (L) \int \ell = (R) \int f. \\ L(\ell, P_n) \rightarrow (R) \int f$$

Apa: $\int (g-f) \leq \liminf \int (g-f_n)$

H f ειναι συνεχηποστην ορο F': $\forall x \in E' \quad |f_n(x)| \leq g(x)$.

Apa, $|f| \leq g$ ορο F' $\Rightarrow \int_E |f| \leq \int_E g < \infty$

Apa: $\int g - \int f = \int (g-f) \leq \liminf \int (g-f_n) = \liminf (\int g - \int f_n) = \int g + \liminf (-\int f_n) = \int g - \limsup \int f_n \Rightarrow$
ε προφτ. αναδωθει

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\limsup \int f_n \leq \int f}$$

Ano \rightarrow διπλεκα των Φατω για της $g+f_n \geq 0$,

$$\int g + \int f = \int \liminf_{g+f_n} \leq \liminf \int (g+f_n) = \liminf (\int g + \int f_n) = \int g + \liminf \int f_n \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\int f \leq \liminf \int f_n}$$

Apa: $\limsup \int f_n \leq \int f \leq \liminf \int f_n \leq \limsup \int f_n$ εχουτε
 ωργα ναροι.

Apa $\exists \lim \int f_n = \int f$.

H f ειναι συνεχηποστην ορο F', απα ανι ορο F=F' οτιδια $\lambda(Z)=0$: $\int_E f = \int_{E \setminus Z} f + \int_Z f = 0$

Ta iδia ωργαν για της f_n , απε:

$$\int_E f_n = \int_{E \setminus Z} f_n + \int_Z f_n \times 0 \rightarrow \int_E f_n = \int_E f. \quad \blacksquare$$

Πορισμα (Oriental Theorems Signitions)

Έστω οτι $\lambda(E) < \infty$, $f, f_n: E \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$ μετανομές,

$f_n \rightarrow f$ ωργαν ναροι και $\exists M > 0: \forall n \quad |f_n| \leq M$ ωργαν ναροι

Τότε, $\int f_n \rightarrow \int f$.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u_n \rightarrow u \xrightarrow{\text{O.P.S}} \left(\begin{array}{l} (L) \int u_n \rightarrow (L) \int u \\ U(f, P_n) \rightarrow (R) \int f \end{array} \right) \quad (L) \int u = (R) \int f.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{Exoufe } u - l \geq 0 \text{ mei } (L) \int (u - l) = (L) \int u - (L) \int l = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2}} u - l = 0 \text{ o.n.} \Rightarrow u = l \text{ o.n.}$$

\textcircled{4} \quad Apai \quad l \leq f \leq u \text{ mei } u = l \text{ o.n. exoufe } f = l = u \text{ o.n.} \\ \text{Eiswirga, n' t' einaf heterjorun} \\ \text{Enions, } (L) \int f = (L) \int u = (L) \int l = (R) \int f. \quad \blacksquare

Arouzoj (gra zo \textcircled{3})

Av $\int_E f = 0$ mei $f \geq 0$, eare $f = 0$ o.n. ozo E.

Niorz

Oewpoikez zo $U = \{x \in E : f(x) > 0\}$ mei Θ a. Sifoufe
ozi $\lambda(U) = 0$.

$$U = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \{x \in E : f(x) \geq \frac{1}{n}\}$$

$$\text{Gia wite n, } 0 = \int_E f \geq \int_{\{f \geq \frac{1}{n}\}} f \geq \frac{1}{n} \lambda(\{f \geq \frac{1}{n}\}).$$

$$\text{Apai } \lambda(\{f \geq \frac{1}{n}\}) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \{f \geq \frac{1}{n}\}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda(U) = 0. \quad \blacksquare$$