
Measure and Integration: Retake Exam 2021-22

- (1) Let (X, \mathcal{A}, μ) be a measure space and $T : X \rightarrow X$ an \mathcal{A}/\mathcal{A} -measurable transformation. Let

$$\mathcal{D} = \{A \in \mathcal{A} : \mathbb{1}_A = \mathbb{1}_{T^{-1}A} \text{ } \mu \text{ a.e.}\}.$$

- (a) Prove that \mathcal{D} is a Dynkin system. (1.5 pts)
- (b) Prove that \mathcal{D} is \cap -stable. (1 pt)
- (c) Prove that \mathcal{D} is a σ -algebra. (0.5 pts)
- (2) Consider the measure space $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}), \lambda)$, where $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ is the Borel σ -algebra, and λ Lebesgue measure. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0, n]} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} \left(1 - \sin \frac{x}{n}\right) d\lambda(x) = 1.$$

(Hint: The positive sequence $\left(\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} \mathbb{1}_{[0, n]}(x)\right)_n$ decreases to $e^{-x} \mathbb{1}_{[0, \infty)}(x)$) (2 pts)

- (3) Consider the measure space $(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2), \lambda \times \lambda)$, where $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2) = \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}) \otimes \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ is the Borel product σ -algebra and $\lambda \times \lambda$ is Lebesgue product measure. For $E \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ and $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, set $E_x = \{y \in \mathbb{R} : (x, y) \in E\}$ and $E_y = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : (x, y) \in E\}$.
- (a) Let $E \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ and assume $\lambda(E_x) = 0$ for λ a.e. x . Prove that $(\lambda \times \lambda)(E) = 0$ and that $\lambda(E_y) = 0$ for λ a.e. y . (1.5 pts)
- (b) Let $f \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{R}}^+(\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2))$. Set $F = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : f(x, y) = \infty\}$ and assume $\lambda(F_y) = 0$ for λ a.e. y . Prove that $F \in \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ and that $(\lambda \times \lambda)(F) = 0$. (0.5 pt)

- (4) Let (X, \mathcal{A}, μ) be a measure space and $f \in \mathcal{L}^1(\mu) \cap \mathcal{L}^\infty(\mu)$. Set $E = \{x \in X : |f(x)| \geq 1\}$.
- (a) Prove that $\mu(E) < \infty$ and that for any $p \in [1, \infty)$ one has $\left(\int_E |f|^p d\mu\right)^{1/p} \leq \|f\|_\infty \mu(E)^{1/p}$. (1.5 pts)
- (b) Prove that $f \in \mathcal{L}^p(\mu)$ for all $p \in [1, \infty)$. (1.5 pts)