

MEASURABLE FUNCTIONS

(RANDOM VARIABLE
IN PROBABILITY THEORY)

$\overline{\mathbb{R}}$ = EXTENDED REAL NUMBERS

THAT \downarrow \downarrow "FORMAL" NUMBERS

$$\overline{\mathbb{R}} = \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, +\infty\}$$

↑
FIELD OF
REAL NUMBERS

SUCH THAT

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

i) $x + \infty = +\infty, x - \infty = -\infty$

$x \cdot (+\infty) = +\infty, x \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty$

ALGEBRAIC

$\leq, \geq, <, >$

WITH THE EXCEPTION:

$+\infty + (-\infty) = -\infty - \infty$ IS NOT DEFINED ...

ii) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$-\infty < x < +\infty$

ORDER
PROPERTIES

RMK $f: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$,

WHERE E IS A MEASURABLE SET IN \mathbb{R}^n .

THE FOLLOWING ARE EQUIVALENT:

\rightarrow 1) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, THE SET

$\{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

\rightarrow 2) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$,

$\{x \in E; f(x) \geq \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

→ 3) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$,

↗ $\{x \in E; f(x) < \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE;

→ 4) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$,

$\{x \in E; f(x) \leq \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

DEFINITION $f: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$,
 f MEASURABLE.

f IS SAID TO BE A MEASURABLE FUNCTION
 $\xLeftrightarrow{\text{DEF}}$ f SATISFIES 1), 2), 3), 4).

A REMARK

(*) $\{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE

REMARKS

X = RANDOM VARIABLE

IS A FUNCTION

$X: \underbrace{\Omega}_{\text{SAMPLE SPACE}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$

$X (= f)$ (*) BECOMES

$\{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\} =$ PROB. THEORY
↓

$\{x \in \Omega; X(x) > \alpha\} = [X > \alpha]$ IS

PROB.
THEORY

MEASURABLE (EVENT)

$x \rightarrow x$

THM $f: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, E MEASURABLE.

IF f CONTINUOUS ON $E \Rightarrow$

THEN f IS MEASURABLE FUNCTION!!!

PROOF REMEMBER:

f CONTINUOUS ON E $\stackrel{\text{THM}}{\iff}$

$\forall \mathcal{O}$ OPEN IN $\mathbb{R} \exists \mathcal{O}_1 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, \mathcal{O}_1 OPEN

SUCH THAT

$$f^{-1}[\mathcal{O}] = \mathcal{O}_1 \cap E$$

WHERE, BY DEFINITION

$$f^{-1}[\mathcal{O}] = \{x \in E; f(x) \in \mathcal{O}\}$$

THE FIBER OF \mathcal{O}

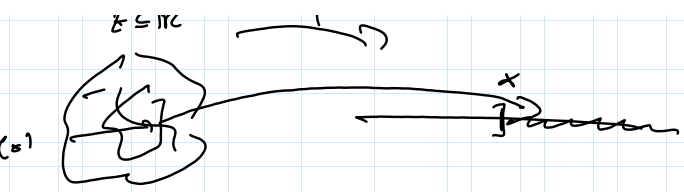
(THE PREIMAGE OF \mathcal{O})

BUT NOW: $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(*) \{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\} \stackrel{\text{TRIVIAALLY}}{=} \rho^{-1}[\alpha, +\infty[$$

$$= \rho^{-1}[\alpha, +\infty[$$

TRUE



$$\{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\} =$$

$$= f^{-1}[\underbrace{] \alpha, +\infty[}_{\text{OPEN}}] \quad \text{CONTINUITY}$$

$\Rightarrow \exists \underbrace{O_1}_{\text{OPEN IN } \mathbb{R}^n} \text{ SUCH THAT}$

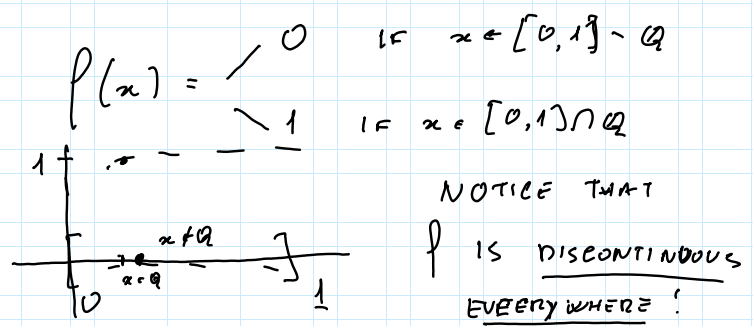
$$\rightarrow \{x \in E; f(x) > \alpha\} =$$

$$= f^{-1}[\underbrace{] \alpha, +\infty[}_{\text{OPEN}}] = \underbrace{O_1}_{\text{OPEN}} \cap \underbrace{E}_{\substack{\text{MEAS} \\ \text{MEASURABLE}}} \quad \text{MEASURABLE}$$

\Downarrow
MEASURABLE

EXAMPLE

$f: [0, 1] \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
SUCH THAT



DIRICHLET "PATOLOGICAL"

FUNCTION

BUT f IS MEASURABLE.

RECALL $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

S.T.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in [0,1] \setminus \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x \in [0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

SATISFIES 3)

$\{x \in [0,1]; f(x) < \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CASES:

1) $\alpha > 1 \Rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \{x \in [0,1]; f(x) < \alpha\} = [0,1]$$

CLOSED
 \Downarrow
MEASURABLE

2) $0 < \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & \{x \in [0,1]; f(x) < \alpha\} = \\ & = \{x \in [0,1]; f(x) < 1\} = \\ & = [0,1] - \mathbb{Q} \quad \text{MEASURABLE} \\ & \quad \text{CLOSED} \quad \Downarrow \\ & \quad \text{MEAS} \quad \Downarrow \\ & \quad \text{COUNTABLE} \\ & \quad \Downarrow \\ & \quad \text{BOREL SET} \\ & \quad \Downarrow \\ & \quad \text{MEASURABLE} \end{aligned}$$

3) $\alpha \leq 0$. BUT

$$\{x \in [0,1]; f(x) < \alpha\} = \emptyset \text{ MEASURABLE}$$

THEN , THE DIRICHLET

$$\text{function } , f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

IS MEASURABLE .

BREAK QUESTIONS?

BEGIN AGAIN AT 17.15

MAY WE BEGIN?

(INDICATOR)

CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTIONS

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

THE CHARACTERISTIC FUNCT OF A

IS

$$\rightarrow \chi_A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ SUCH THAT}$$

$$\chi_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in A \\ 0 & x \notin A \end{cases}$$

CONSISTENCY PROP

PROP

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \text{ MEASURABLE (AS A SET)}$$



$$\chi_A \text{ MEASURABLE (AS A FUNCTION)}$$

PROOF \Downarrow)

HP $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ MEAS
NOW

CONSIDER THE SETS

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < \alpha\} \quad (*)$$

CONSIDER THE CASES

1) $\alpha > 1$ THEN

$$(*) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < \alpha\} = \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{MEAS}$$

2) $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ THEN

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < \alpha\} = A \quad \text{MEASURABLE}$$

3) $\alpha \leq 0$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < \alpha\} = \emptyset \quad \text{MEASURABLE}$$

(DONE!)

\Uparrow)

USE

χ_A MEASURABLE $\stackrel{\text{RECALL}}{\Leftrightarrow}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < \alpha\} \text{ MEAS}$$

NOW, LET $\alpha = 1$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) < 1\} =$$

$$= \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \chi_A(x) = 0\} \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \mathbb{R}^n - A$$

BY

IT IS MEAS

$$\text{THAT IS } \mathbb{R}^n - A \text{ MEAS} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n - A = A^c \text{ MEAS} \Rightarrow$$

$(A^c)^c$ MEASURABLE

A MEASURABLE (DONE!!!)

X $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ X

" STABILITY PROPERTIES
OF THE CLASS
OF MEASURABLE FUNCTIONS "

PROP. $f, g : E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, E \text{ MCAS},$

f, g MEASURABLE (AS FUNETS)

THEN:

- 1) $f + g$ MEASURABLE
 - 2) $f \cdot g$ MEASURABLE
 - 3) $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$
 λf MEASURABLE
- ALGEBRAIC
STABILITY
- X $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ X

LIMIT OF SEQUENCES
OF FUNCTIONS (???)

REMEMBER

$(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, f_n : E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

WE HAVE TWO NOTIONS OF CONVERGENCE

FOR THE SEQUENCE OF FUNETS $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$.

1) POINTWISE CONVERGENCE

$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{P.W.}} f \iff \text{DEF}$

$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+ \left(\forall x \in E \right) \exists n_{\epsilon, x} \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\forall (x) \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{SUCH THAT} \\ |f(x) - f_n(x)| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > n_{\varepsilon, x} \end{array} \right\}$$

WHAT DOES IT MEAN (*)? \Leftrightarrow

$$\forall x \in E \left(\forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+ \exists n_{\varepsilon, x} \in \mathbb{N} \right. \\ \left. \text{SUCH THAT} \right. \\ \left. |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > n_{\varepsilon, x} \right) \quad \left\| \begin{array}{l} \text{P.W.} \\ \text{CONV.} \end{array} \right.$$

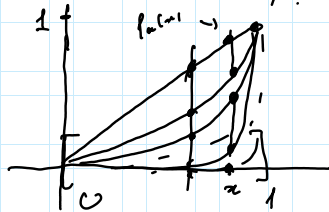
$\forall x \in E$, WE HAVE $f_n(x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

↓ SEQUENCE OF EVALUATIONS

EX $f_n : [0, 1] \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ SUCH THAT

$$f_n(x) = x^n$$

IN A CONCRETE WAY:



$$\begin{array}{l} f_1(x) = x \\ f_2(x) = x^2 \\ f_3(x) = x^3 \\ \dots \\ f_n(x) = x^n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{CONT} \\ + \\ \text{LIMITED} \end{array}$$

IS THIS SEQUENCE POINTWISE CONVERGENT (IF YES, TO WHICH FUNCT?)

YES . IN FACT:

CONSIDER TWO CASES FOR $x \in [0, 1]$

1) $0 \leq x < 1$. BOT

CONSIDER

$$f_n(x) \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} x^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad !!!$$

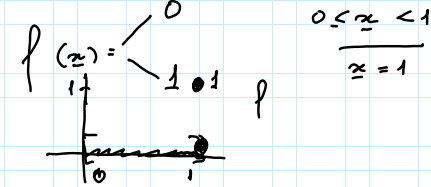
BUT $0 \leq x < 1$

2) $x=1$ ISUT

$$f_n(x) = 1^n = 1 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \quad \text{YES}$$

CONT
LIM

(P.W.) f WHERE



SO, WE DISCOVERED THAT
THE CLASS OF
CONTINUOUS FUNCS

IS NOT

"STABLE" WITH RESPECT TO
POINTWISE CONVERGENCE.

2) UNIFORM CONVERGENCE

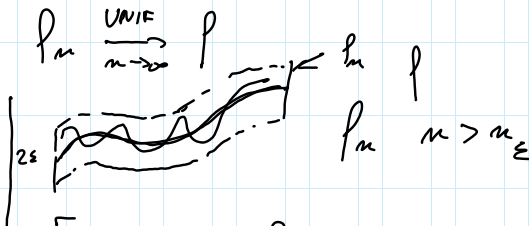
$$(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, f_n: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

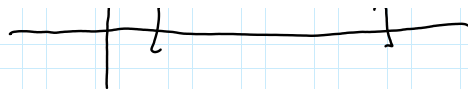
$$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{UNIF}} f \quad \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff}$$

$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$ $\exists n_\epsilon \in \mathbb{N}$ SUCH THAT

$$\underline{|f(x) - f_n(x)| < \epsilon \quad \forall n > n_\epsilon \quad \forall x \in E}$$

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?





NOTICE THAT $f_n: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f_n(x) = x^n$

IS $f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{P.W.}} f$ WHERE
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x = 1 \end{cases}$
 BUT

IT IS NOT TRUE

$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{UNIF}} f$ NOT TRUE !!!

IN PLAIN WORDS:

$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{UNIF}} f \implies f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{P.W.}} f$

BUT

$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{P.W.}} f \not\implies f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{UNIF}} f$

BREAK

QUESTIONS?

BYE