

RMK 2 minimum $\int_E p_n$ CANNOT BE IMPROVED!

IN PLAIN WORDS:

$p_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} p \not\Rightarrow \left(\int_E p_n \right)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ IS CONVERGENT!

FOR INSTANCE: $f_n : [0, +\infty[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ WHERE

$$f_n = \begin{cases} x & n \text{ EVEN} \\ 0 & n \text{ ODD} \end{cases}$$

THEN, $f_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f \equiv 0 \Rightarrow \int_{[0, +\infty[} f = 0$

BUT

$\int_{[0, +\infty[} p_n = (1, 0, 1, 0, \dots)$ IT IS AN OSCILLATING SEQUENCE \Rightarrow NOT CONVERGENT !!!

BUT NOW

minimum $\left(\int_{[0, +\infty[} p_n \right) \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=}$

$\sup_n \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \int_{[0, +\infty[} p_k \right) =$

$= \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \left(\overbrace{1, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 1, 0} \right) \right)$

$= \sup_n (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, \dots) = 0$

THEN

\rightarrow minimum $\int_{[0, +\infty[} p_n = 0 \geq 0 = \int_{[0, +\infty[} p$

RMK 3 THE TRUE HYPOTHESIS OF FATOU LEMMA

IS \int_m IS NONNEGATIVE... THE SIMPLER FACT

THAT THE LIMIT FUNCT f IS NONNEGATIVE,
IS NOT SUFFICIENT.

EX $(f_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$, $f_m : [0, +\infty[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

WHERE

$$f_m = \begin{cases} \chi_{[m, m+1]} & m \text{ EVEN} \\ -\chi_{[m, m+1]} & m \text{ ODD.} \end{cases}$$

SO f_m IS FALSE FOR ANY ODD.

BUT $f_m \xrightarrow[m \rightarrow \infty]{p.w.} f \equiv 0$ WHICH IS NONNEGATIVE.

IS IT TRUE

$$\int_{[0, +\infty[} f \leq \min_m \int_{[0, +\infty[} f_m \quad ???$$

WE HAVE $\int_{[0, +\infty[} f = 0$

BUT $\int_{[0, +\infty[} f_m = (1, -1, 1, -1, \dots)$

THEN $\min_m \int_{[0, +\infty[} f_m \stackrel{DEF}{=} -1$

$$\sup_m \left(\inf_{k \geq m} \int_{[0, +\infty[} f_k \right) = \sup_m (-1, -1, -1, \dots) = -1$$

SO $\min_m \int_{[0, +\infty[} f_m = -1 \not\stackrel{<}{=} 0 = \int_{[0, +\infty[} f$

TRUE

PROOF WE HAVE $\int_M \frac{PW}{n \rightarrow \infty} f$ (HP)

AND $\int_M \text{MEAS} + \text{NV}$

LET US CONSIDER A FUNCTION $h : E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

SUCH THAT

- (*) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{i) } h \text{ MEAS} \\ \text{ii) } h \text{ LIMITED} \\ \text{iii) } \mu(\text{supp}(h)) < +\infty \end{array} \right.$
- (**) $h \leq f$

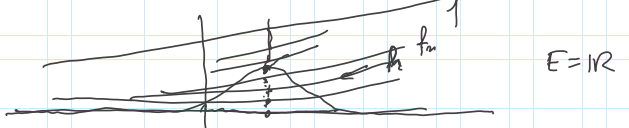
THIS LEADS TO

$$\int_E f \stackrel{\text{DET}}{=} \sup_{\substack{h \leq f \\ h \text{ OF TYPE } (*)}} \int h \quad \text{MAIN DEFINITION}$$

LET US FIX A FUNCTION h OF TYPE (**).

CONSIDER THE FUNCS:

$$h_n \stackrel{\text{DET}}{=} \inf \{ h, p_n \} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$



SINCE $\int_M \frac{PW}{n \rightarrow \infty} f \geq h$ IT FOLLOWS THAT

$$h_n = \inf \{ p_n, h \} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{PW} h \quad \dots \quad \text{FIRST FACT}$$

BUT, SINCE h LIMITED FUNC, THEN

$$\exists M \in \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ WHERE } M > \sup \{ h(x); x \in E \} < +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow |h_n(x)| < M \quad \forall x \in E \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x \in \text{supp}(h))$$

DOMINANCE CONDITION

WE ARE IN THE CONDITIONS OF

THE DOMINATED PW CONVERGENCE
THM

OF STEP 2) \Rightarrow

$$\int_{\text{supp}(h)} h = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\text{supp}(h)} h_n =$$

$$= \min_n \int_{\text{supp}(h)} h_n \leq \min_n \int_{\text{supp}(h)} p_n$$

NOW, SINCE $h_n \leq p_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \int_{\text{supp}(h)} h_n \leq \int_{\text{supp}(h)} p_n$

SO WE LET

$$\int_{\text{supp}(h)} h \leq \min_n \int_{\text{supp}(h)} p_n$$

IT IS TRUE FOR ANY FUNCT
 h OF TYPE (≥ 0)

THAT IS

- i) h NON-N
- ii) h LIMITED
- iii) $\mu(\text{supp}(h)) < +\infty$

$$h \leq p$$

HENCE

$$\int_{\text{supp}(h)} h \leq \min_n \int_{\text{supp}(h)} p_n \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

BREAK QUESTIONS?

BYE BYE