

STEP 4

THE INTEGRAL OF $f: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$ MEASURABLE

IS DEFINED WITH THE EXCEPTION

IN WHICH

$$\int_E f^+ , \int_E f^- = +\infty \quad !!!$$

EX. LET $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \cos x$ ^{MEAS}



$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f^+ = +\infty \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}} f^- = +\infty$$

THEN $f = \cos x$ DOES NOT ADMIT INTEGRAL OVER \mathbb{R}

MAIN PROP f, g SUMMABLE OVER E .

1) $\int_E c \cdot f = c \cdot \int_E f$ c ∈ ℝ

2) $\int_E f + g = \int_E f + \int_E g$, $\int_E f - g = \int_E f - \int_E g$

3) $f \leq g$ A.E. $\Rightarrow \int_E f \leq \int_E g$ MONOTONICITY

4) LET $E = A_1 \cup A_2$ WHERE $A_1 \cap A_2 = \emptyset$

$$\int_E f = \int_{A_1} f + \int_{A_2} f \quad \text{ADDITIVITY}$$

THM (LEBESGUE DOMINATED CONV. THM)

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

HP1 $f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{p.w.} f$

HP2 GENERAL DOMINANCE HYPOTHESIS

LET $f: E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$ SUMMABLE SUCH THAT

$$|f_n| \leq f \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

THEN i) f IS SUMMABLE.

ii)
$$\int_E f = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E f_n$$

PROOF i) $|f_n| < f \Rightarrow |f_n| = f_n^+ + f_n^- \leq f$

$$\Rightarrow \int_E f_n^+, \int_E f_n^- < \int_E f \stackrel{HP}{<} +\infty$$

$$f_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{p.w.} f \Rightarrow |f| \leq f \Rightarrow \int_E |f| = \int_E f^+ + \int_E f^- < \int_E f < +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ SUMMABLE}$$

PROOF of ii) NOTICE THAT

(*) $(f - f_n)$ IS MEAS N/N AND $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

(**) $(f - f_n) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{p.w.} f - f$ P.D.P.

(*) AND (**) IMPLIES THAT FATOU LEMMA HOLDS:

THEN

$$\int (f - f) \stackrel{\text{FATOU LEMMA}}{\leq} \min_i \int (f - f_n) \quad (+)$$

\int_E n \int_E

NOW

$$\int_E g - \int_E f \stackrel{\text{LINEARITY}}{=} \int_E (g - f) \stackrel{\text{H-TON LEMMA}}{\leq}$$

$$\leq \min_n \int_E (g - p_n) \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \sup_n \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \left(\int_E (g - p_k) \right) \right)$$

$$= \sup_n \left(\int_E g - \sup_{k \geq n} \int_E p_k \right) = \int_E g - \inf_n \left(\sup_{k \geq n} \int_E p_k \right)$$

$$= \int_E g - \inf_n \left(\sup_{k \geq n} \int_E p_k \right) =$$

$$= \int_E g - \max_n \int_E p_n$$

$$\int_E g - \int_E f \leq \int_E g - \max_n \int_E p_n$$

• HENCE, WE PROVE:

$$\int_E g - \int_E f \leq \int_E g - \max_n \int_E p_n$$

$$\max_n \int_E p_n \leq \int_E f$$

FACT 1)

NOW, PLAY THE SAME GAME: WE HAVE

$$(+) \int_E (g + p_n) \text{ MERS ON}$$

FATOU LEMMA

$$(H) \quad g + p_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{PW} g + f$$

Holds.



$$\rightarrow \int_E (g+f) \leq \min_n \int_E (g+p_n)$$

NOW

$$\int_E g + \int_E f \stackrel{LIM}{=} \int_E (g+f) \stackrel{\substack{FATOU \\ \leq}}{\leq}$$

$$\leq \min_n \int_E (g+p_n) \stackrel{DET}{=}$$

$$\stackrel{DET}{=} \sup_n \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \left(\int_E (g+p_k) \right) \right) =$$

$$= \sup_n \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \left(\int_E g + \int_E p_k \right) \right) =$$

$$= \sup_n \left(\int_E g + \inf_{k \geq n} \int_E p_k \right) =$$

$$= \int_E g + \sup_n \left(\inf_{k \geq n} \int_E p_k \right) =$$

$$= \int_E g + \min_n \int_E p_n$$

WE PROVED

$$\int_E g + \int_E f \leq \int_E g + \min_n \int_E p_n$$

$\int \downarrow \dots \int \downarrow$

FACT 2)

$$\int_E^{-1} \cong \min_n \int_E^{-1} p_n$$

BUT $\min_n \leq \max_n$ (*)

with FACTS 1) and 2)

$$\max_n \int_E p_n \stackrel{(1)}{\leq} \int_E p \stackrel{(2)}{\leq} \min_n \int_E p_n$$

↑
EQUAL

HENCE

$$\min_n \int_E p_n = \max_n \int_E p_n \stackrel{!}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_E p_n = \int_E p$$

QED !!!

STOP

QUESTIONS ?

BYE BYE

GOODBYE