

MEASURABLE FUNCTIONS

LET $f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, A MEASURABLE SET.

PROP THE FOLLOWING ARE EQUIVALENT:

- i) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \{x \in A; f(x) > \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE
- ii) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \{x \in A; f(x) \geq \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE
- iii) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \{x \in A; f(x) < \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE
- iv) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \{x \in A; f(x) \leq \alpha\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

MAIN DEF A FUNCTION

$f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, A MEASURABLE

IS A MEASURABLE FUNCTION $\stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff}$

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv) A TRUE.

TO REWRITE (i):

$$\{x \in A; f(x) > \alpha\} \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} f^{-1} []\alpha, +\infty[.$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{SIMILARLY FOR (ii), (iii), (iv). "!"}}$

* SMALL THEOREM BUT IMPORTANT THM

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

IF f CONTINUOUS ON A , THEN f MEASURABLE.

PROOF RECALL

i) f CONT ON A
 \Downarrow

ii) $\forall B$ OPEN IN \mathbb{R} , $\exists B_1 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, B_1 OPEN
S.T.

$$f^{-1} [B] = A \cap B_1$$

\uparrow OPEN IN \mathbb{R}^n

iii) $\forall C$ CLOSED IN \mathbb{R} , $\exists C_1 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, C_1 CLOSED
S.T.

$$f^{-1} [C] = A \cap C_1$$

closed in \mathbb{R}^n .

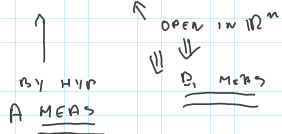
so, consider $f: A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, A MEASURABLE.

CONSIDER, $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\{x \in A; f(x) > \alpha\} = f^{-1}([\alpha, +\infty[)$$

$\exists B_1$ OPEN in \mathbb{R}^n \Downarrow (IF f IS CONTINUOUS ON A)

$$f^{-1}([\alpha, +\infty[) = A \cap B_1 \quad \text{MEASURABLE !!!}$$



THEN,

f IS A MEASURABLE FUNCTION!!!

CRUCIAL THE CONVERSE IS FALSE, THAT IS

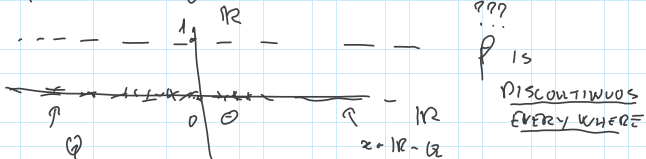
MEASURABLE ~~\Rightarrow~~ CONTINUOUS ON A !!!

MAIN COUNTEREXAMPLE

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & x \in \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

THIS IS CALLED THE DIRICHLET "PATHOLOGICAL FUNCTION"



??
...
 f IS DISCONTINUOUS EVERYWHERE

IS f DIRICHLET A MEASURABLE FUNCT?

CHECK, COND W/ THAT IS

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, $\{x \in A = \mathbb{R}; f(x) \leq \alpha\}$ IS MEAS ... YES

BUT, WE CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CASES:

1) $\alpha \geq 1$, $\{x \in \mathbb{R}; f(x) \leq \alpha\} = \mathbb{R}$ MEASURABLE

2) $0 \leq \alpha < 1$, $\{x \in \mathbb{R}; f(x) \leq \alpha\} = \mathbb{Q}$ MEASURABLE

3) $\alpha < 0, \{x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) \leq \alpha\} = \emptyset$ MEASURABLE

SOME REMS, THAT FOLLOW FROM OUR DISCUSSION ABOUT

$\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ BOREL σ -ALGEBRA

$\mathcal{G}_{a,b} = \sigma$ -ALGEBRA GENERATED BY LIMITED OPEN INTERVALS

$\mathcal{G}_{\emptyset} = \mathcal{G}_{\mathbb{R}} = \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$
 \emptyset OPEN CLOSED

(*) $\mathcal{G}_{a,b} \stackrel{\text{THM}}{=} \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$

THE SAME !! OF

$\mathcal{G}_{\alpha, +\infty} = \mathcal{G}_{[\alpha, +\infty)} = \mathcal{G}_{]-\infty, \alpha]} = \mathcal{G}_{]-\infty, \alpha]}$

THIS IMPLIES $f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, A MEASURABLE (BY DEF, SATISFIES $(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot)$)

1) f MEAS. FUNCT



2) $\forall B$ OPEN IN $\mathbb{R}, f^{-1}[B]$ MEASURABLE



3) $\forall C$ CLOSED IN $\mathbb{R}, f^{-1}[C]$ MEASURABLE



4) $\forall D$ BOREL SET IN $\mathbb{R} (D \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$, $f^{-1}[D]$ MEASURABLE.

CONNECTION WITH PROBABILITY THEORY

AND RANDOM VARIABLE.

Ω SAMPLE SPACE $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

X is seen that $\{X < \alpha\}$ is an event
RANDOM VARIABLE

view $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 Ω measurable
 $\mu(\Omega) = 1$

MEASURABLE
 IN THE SENSE OF
 CARATHÉODORY

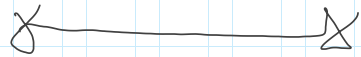
$\{X < \alpha\} = \{\omega \in \Omega; X(\omega) < \alpha\}$ MEASURABLE
EVENT



$\{X \leq \alpha\}$ EVENT



$\{X > \alpha\}$ EVENT \Leftrightarrow $\{X \geq \alpha\}$ EVENT



BREAK QUESTIONS

BEGIN AGAIN AT 17.15