

Exam Measure and Integration theory
January 27, 2012; 14.00 - 17.00

All solutions should be carefully motivated.

Grading: $(\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1) + 2 + 2 + 2 + (1 \text{ free})$

1. Let X be a non-empty set and let \mathcal{A} be the collection of all subsets of X that are countable or have countable complement.
 - (a) Prove that \mathcal{A} is a σ -algebra.
 - (b) Prove that \mathcal{A} is generated by the collection of all singletons $\{x\}$, $x \in X$.

Define $\tau : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ by

$$\tau(A) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } A \text{ contains } n \text{ elements;} \\ \infty & \text{if } A \text{ contains infinitely many elements.} \end{cases}$$

- (c) Prove that τ is a measure on (X, \mathcal{A}) . When is this measure σ -finite?

Let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function and let $A \subseteq X$ be a countable subset. Suppose that $f \equiv 0$ on the complement of A and that $\sum_{a \in A} |f(a)| < \infty$.

- (d) Prove that f is integrable with respect to τ and

$$\int_X f d\tau = \sum_{a \in A} f(a).$$

2. Prove that a function $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ is Borel measurable if and only if the coordinate functions $\pi_1 \circ f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ and $\pi_2 \circ f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are Borel measurable. Here, $\pi_1(x_1, x_2) = x_1$ and $\pi_2(x_1, x_2) = x_2$ are the coordinate projections.
3. Let $1 \leq p < q \leq \infty$. Show that if $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}) \cap L^q(\mathbb{R})$, then for all $p < r < q$ we have $f \in L^r(\mathbb{R})$.

Hint: Write $f = f1_{\{|f| \leq 1\}} + f1_{\{|f| > 1\}}$.
4. Let (X, \mathcal{A}, μ) be a measure space and let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be integrable. Show that for all $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that $\int_A f d\mu < \varepsilon$ for all $A \in \mathcal{A}$ satisfying $\mu(A) < \delta$.

-- please turn the page --

5. (Bonus problem for 1 extra point). On $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ we consider the product σ -algebra $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{B}$, where \mathcal{A} is the countable/co-countable σ -algebra of Problem 1 and \mathcal{B} the Borel σ -algebra. Is the diagonal

$$\Delta = \{(x, x) : x \in [0, 1]\}$$

measurable in this σ -algebra?

Hint: Intersect with $[0, 1] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ and consider the mapping $x \mapsto (x, x)$. Figure out yourself how to use this hint!

-- end of the exam --