

Homework set 11 — APPM5450, Spring 2006

From the textbook: 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 12.7. Problem 1 below is very important, Problem 2 is not crucially important.

Problem 1: Let $(f_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ be a sequence of real valued measurable functions on \mathbb{R} such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = x$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Specify which of the following limits necessarily exist, and give a formula for the limit in the cases where this is possible:

- (1)
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^2 \frac{f_n(x)}{1 + f_n(x)^2} dx,$$
- (2)
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(f_n(x))}{f_n(x)} dx,$$
- (3)
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(f_n(x))}{f_n(x)} dx,$$
- (4)
$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{|f_n(x)|}{n^2(1 + |f_n(x)|)} dx,$$
- (5)
$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{n^2(1 + |f_n(x)|^2)} dx.$$

Problem 2: Let (X, μ) be a measure space and consider the space $L^\infty(X, \mu)$ consisting of all measurable functions from X to \mathbb{R} such that

$$\|f\|_\infty = \operatorname{ess\,sup}_{x \in X} |f(x)| < \infty.$$

Prove that $L^\infty(X, \mu)$ is closed under the norm $\|\cdot\|_\infty$.

Hint: You may want to start as follows:

- (1) Let $(f_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ be a Cauchy sequence in $L^\infty(X, \mu)$.
- (2) For each positive integer k , there exists and N_k such that for $m, n \geq N_k$, $\|f_n - f_m\|_\infty < 1/k$.
- (3) For each k , and for each $m, n \geq N_k$, let Ω_{mn}^k denote the set of all $x \in X$ such that $|f_m(x) - f_n(x)| < 1/k$. What can you tell about Ω_{mn}^k in light of (2)?
- (4) Form $\Omega^k = \bigcap_{m, n \geq N_k} \Omega_{mn}^k$. What do you know about Ω^k in view of your conclusion from (3)?
- (5) Form $\Omega = \bigcap_{k=1}^\infty \Omega^k$. What do you know about Ω in view of your conclusion from (4)?
- (6) What can you tell about $(f_n(x))_{n=1}^\infty$ for $x \in \Omega$?