

m-a.e.

- $\exists \epsilon < 0$ s.t. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^+} f(x) dx < \infty$ then χ_{C_n}
- (a) Show that $|f| \leq 2$ m-a.e.
- (b) Show that $\exists C \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $f = \chi_C$ m-a.e.
- (c) Prove that if $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu(C_n \Delta C) < \infty$ then χ_{C_n}

$a \leftarrow \int_0^\infty |f - \chi_{C_n}| dm$

Show that $\int_0^\infty |f - \chi_{C_n}| dm = \int_0^\infty |f| dm$

sequence of measurable sets. Let $f: (X, \mathcal{I}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$

If (X, \mathcal{I}, μ) be a measure space and $(C_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, a

Prob 3

Show that $\int_0^\infty \chi_{C_n}(t) dt = \mu(C_n)$

$M_f(t) = \{x \in X : f(x) > t\}$ and $\chi_{C_n}(t) = \chi_{M_f(t)}$.

measurable function, for all $t > 0$ we define

Let (X, \mathcal{I}, μ) be a measure space and $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a positive

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+n^2x^2}}{ne^{-x}}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+n^2x^2}}{ne^{-nx}}$$

$$(c) f_n(x) = \sin(nx) \cdot \chi_{[0, n]}(x)$$

$$(d) f_n(x) = e^{-x} \cos x \frac{1}{n!}$$

Prob 1 Show that $\int_{\mathbb{R}^+} f(x) dx$ converges and find its limit in the following four cases of $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$