

Sheet 11

1. Let (X, μ) and (Y, ν) be two measure spaces. Suppose that the functions $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $h : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are respectively μ -measurable and ν -measurable. Consider the function

$$f : X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{with} \quad f(x, y) := g(x)h(y).$$

Show that f is $(\mu \times \nu)$ -measurable and establish the identity

$$\int_{X \times Y} f d(\mu \times \nu) = \int_X g d\mu \int_Y h d\nu.$$

2. Let $0 < a < b$. Consider the function x^y on the domain $\{0 \leq x \leq 1\} \times \{a \leq y \leq b\}$. By applying Fubini's Theorem to the integral

$$\int_{[0,1] \times [a,b]} x^y dx dy$$

show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^b - x^a}{\ln x} dx = \ln \left[\frac{1+b}{1+a} \right].$$

3. Let $X = \mathbb{R}^k, Y = \mathbb{R}^l$ be endowed with the measures $\mu = \mathcal{L}^k, \nu = \mathcal{L}^l$, respectively the k - and l -dimensional Lebesgue measure.

a) Show that the product measure $\mu \times \nu$ on $X \times Y = \mathbb{R}^{k+l}$ is given by

$$(\mu \times \nu)(S) = \inf\{(\mu \times \nu)(G) : G \subset \mathbb{R}^{k+l} \text{ is open, } S \subset G\}.$$

b) Show that $\mu \times \nu$ is just the $(k+l)$ -dimensional Lebesgue measure \mathcal{L}^{k+l} on \mathbb{R}^{k+l} .

4. a) Show that any $f \in \bigcap_{p \in \mathbb{N}} L^p(\Omega, \mu)$ with $\sup_{p \in \mathbb{N}} \|f\|_{L^p} < \infty$ lies in $L^\infty(\Omega, \mu)$ as well.

Hint: Tchebychev' inequality.

b) Show that if $\mu(\Omega) < \infty$, then for any f as in **a)**, we have that $\|f\|_{L^\infty} = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \|f\|_{L^p}$.

c) Find an $f \in \bigcap_{p \in \mathbb{N}} L^p(\Omega, \mu)$ with $f \notin L^\infty(\Omega, \mu)$, such that the property from **a)** is not satisfied without the assumption $\sup_{p \in \mathbb{N}} \|f\|_{L^p} < \infty$.