## Math 540: Real Analysis

Homework 6

Due date: Mar 7 (Tue)

## Exercises from Bass's textbook. 7.3, 7.5, 7.13

*Hint* (for 7.13). First compute the same limit but with  $\int_{\delta}^{1}$  instead of  $\int_{0}^{1}$  for any  $\delta > 0$ .

Notation. Fix a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  for all problems below. We write  $L^1$  below to mean  $L^1(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  and, for a function  $f \in L^1$ , we put  $||f||_1 := \int |f|$ . For a sequence  $(f_n)_n$  and a function f in  $L^1$ , we write  $f_n \to_{L^1} f$  to mean that  $(f_n)_n$  converges to f in the  $L^1$ -norm, i.e.  $||f - f_n||_1 \to 0$ .

- **1.** Prove that for any integrable function  $f: X \to \overline{\mathbb{R}} := [-\infty, +\infty]$ , the set  $\{x \in X : f(x) = \pm \infty\}$  is null and the set  $\{x \in X : f(x) \neq 0\}$  is  $\sigma$ -finite.
- **2.** Let  $f \in L^1$ ,  $(f_n)_n \subseteq L^1$ . Suppose that  $f_n \to f$  a.e. and  $\int |f_n| \to \int |f|$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $f_n \to_{L^1} f$ .

*Hint.* Use the generalized Dominated Convergence Theorem (Exercise 7.5 of Bass).

- (b) Conclude that for any measurable  $A \subseteq X$ ,  $\int_A f_n \to \int_A f$ .
- **3.** Let  $(f_n)_n$  be a sequence of nonnegative Lebesgue integrable functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove or give a counterexample to the following statements.

(a) 
$$\int \limsup_{n \to \infty} f_n \ge \limsup_{n \to \infty} \int f_n$$

(b) If  $f_n \to 0$  both pointwise and in the  $L^1$ -norm, then there is  $g \in L^1$  such that  $f_n \leq g$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .