

**ASSIGNMENT 2, MTH754A**  
**DUE ON 12:00 HRS, AUGUST 28, 2018.**

**Instructions:**

- Supply all details.
- You are encouraged to discuss with your classmates. However, write down the solutions on your own.
- Marks are indicated at the end of each problem. Total marks for this assignment is [5].
- $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  will denote a measurable space.
- $\bar{\mathbb{R}} := \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\}$

**Problems:**

- Q1. Construct a  $\sigma$ -finite measure space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$  with the following property: there exists a sequence  $\{A_n\}$  such that  $A_n \downarrow \emptyset$ , but  $\lim_n \mu(A_n) = \infty \neq \mu(\emptyset)$ . [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ]
- Q2. Let  $(\Omega_i, \mathcal{F}_i), i = 1, 2$  be measurable spaces and let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a collection of subsets of  $\Omega_2$  which generates  $\mathcal{F}_2$ . Assume that  $f : \Omega_1 \rightarrow \Omega_2$  satisfies  $f^{-1}(A) \in \mathcal{F}_1, \forall A \in \mathcal{A}$ . Show that  $f$  is measurable. [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ]
- Q3. Show that all continuous maps  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  are Borel measurable. [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ] (Hint: Use Q2)
- Q4. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of  $\bar{\mathbb{R}}$  valued Borel measurable functions defined on  $\Omega$ .
- (a) If  $\lim_n f_n(\omega)$  exists for all  $\omega \in \Omega$ , then show that the function  $\omega \mapsto \lim_n f_n(\omega)$  is an  $\bar{\mathbb{R}}$  valued Borel measurable function. [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ]
- (b) Show that the functions  $\omega \mapsto \limsup_n f_n(\omega)$  and  $\omega \mapsto \sup_n f_n(\omega)$  are  $\bar{\mathbb{R}}$  valued Borel measurable functions. [ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ ]

Remark: (not included in the exercise) Similar arguments apply for  $\liminf_n f_n$  and  $\inf_n f_n$ . Note that  $\limsup_n f_n, \liminf_n f_n, \sup_n f_n, \inf_n f_n$  always exist, but  $\lim_n f_n$  may not.

- Q5. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be  $\bar{\mathbb{R}}$  valued Borel measurable functions on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$ . Fix  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  and define the function  $h : \Omega \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$  by

$$h(\omega) = \begin{cases} f(\omega), & \omega \in A, \\ g(\omega), & \omega \in A^c. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $h$  is also Borel measurable. [ $\frac{1}{2}$ ]

- Q6. Let  $X, Y : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be Borel measurable. Assume that  $Y$  is  $\sigma(X)/\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{R}}$  measurable. Show that there exists a Borel measurable function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $Y = f \circ X$ . [1]
- Remark: (not included in the exercise) If  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are measurable, then so is  $f \circ X$ . This is the converse of Q6.
- Q7. Let  $\{A_n\}$  be a sequence of subsets of  $\Omega$ . For all  $\omega \in \Omega$ , prove the following statements.

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1_{A_n}(\omega) = 1_{\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n}(\omega),$$

and

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1_{A_n}(\omega) = 1_{\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n}(\omega). \quad [\frac{1}{2}]$$