

Littlewood \equiv 三大原则

1° 可测函数 \approx 区间的有限并. ← nearly

2° 可测函数 \approx 连续函数 (Lusin)

3° a.e. 收敛 \approx 一致收敛 (Egorov)

Def f a.e. \mathbb{R} $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} m(\{|f| = +\infty\}) = 0$

Thm (Egorov) $\forall m(E) < \infty$

$f, \{f_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ 可测, a.e. \mathbb{R}

$f_k \rightarrow f$ a.e. $\implies \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists A_\varepsilon \subset E$ s.t.
 $m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon$ 且

$f_k \rightrightarrows f$ on A_ε

(nearly uniform convergence)

分析: $f_k \Rightarrow f \text{ on } A \Rightarrow A = ?$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 $\Updownarrow \text{ def}$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t.}$

$$\sup_{x \in A} |f_k(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon, \quad \forall k \geq N$$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall \ell, \exists k_\ell \text{ s.t.}$

$$\sup_{x \in A} |f_k(x) - f(x)| < \frac{1}{\ell}, \quad \forall k \geq k_\ell$$

$\Rightarrow \exists k_\ell \nearrow \infty, \text{ s.t.}$

$$A = \bigcap_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| < \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

Lem 1

$f_k \Rightarrow f \text{ on } A \Leftrightarrow \exists k_\ell \nearrow \infty \text{ s.t.}$

$$A = \bigcap_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| < \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

由此, 问题约化为: $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists k_\ell \uparrow \infty,$

s.t.

$$A_\varepsilon \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| < \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

需证 $m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon$?

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\parallel} \\ m \left(\bigcup_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\} \right)$$

$$\leq \sum_{\ell=1}^{\infty} m \left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\} \right)$$

\Rightarrow 只需证: $\forall \ell, \exists k_\ell$ s.t.

$$m \left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\} \right) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^\ell}$$

而不知假设 $f_k \rightarrow f$ pointwise (为stll?)

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\{f_k \not\rightarrow f\}}_{\parallel} = \phi$$

$$= \bigcup_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \ell, \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \} = \emptyset.$$

$$\Rightarrow \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \} \searrow \emptyset$$

$$\text{1.2) } \int \frac{1}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists k_\ell \text{ s.t.}$$

$$m\left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \}\right) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^\ell}$$

从而 Egorov Thm 得证.

Remark Egorov Thm 中条件 " $m(E) < \infty$ " 不可去

$$\text{反例: } E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (0, \infty)$$

$$f_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \chi_{(0, k)}$$

$$f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \chi_{(0, \infty)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n \\ \text{1.1) } \end{array} \right\} f_k \rightarrow f \text{ pointwise}$$

$$\text{但 } \{ |f_k - f| > \frac{1}{2} \} = [k, \infty).$$

Thm (Lusin)

设 E 可测, f 在 E 上可测且 a.e. 有限.

1) $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists F_\varepsilon \subset E$ 闭 s.t. $m(E \setminus F_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon$

2) $f|_{F_\varepsilon}$ 连续.

Remark. \Leftrightarrow

$f|_F$ 连续 $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall x \in F, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$, s.t.
 $|f(y) - f(x)| < \varepsilon, \forall y \in B(x, \delta) \cap F$

例: $f = \chi_{\mathbb{Q}}$ 在 \mathbb{R} 上不连续, 但 $f|_{\mathbb{Q}}$ 和
 $f|_{\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}}$ 都连续.

Pf Step 1 先假设 f simple.

$f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{k=1}^N c_k \chi_{E_k}$ (标准化表示)
($\Rightarrow \bigcup_{k=1}^N E_k = E$)

对每个 k ,

$\exists F_k \subset E_k$ 闭 s.t.

$$m(E_k \setminus F_k) < \frac{\varepsilon}{N}.$$

$$\bigwedge_{\varepsilon} \quad F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{k=1}^N F_k$$

$$\Rightarrow F \subset E \text{ 可测}, \quad m(E \setminus F) < \varepsilon$$

$$\forall x \in F, \exists! k_x \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\}, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x \in F_{k_x} \quad (\because F_1, \dots, F_N \text{ 互不相交})$$

$$\bigwedge_{\varepsilon} \quad \delta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \text{dist}(x, F \setminus F_{k_x})$$

$$\Rightarrow f \equiv C_{k_x} \text{ on } B(x, \delta) \cap F$$

$$\Rightarrow f|_F \text{ 在 } x \text{ 附近 } \left(\frac{f}{C_{k_x}} \right)$$

Step 2 假设 f 可测, a.e. 有限
假设 $m(E) < \infty$

不妨设 $f \rightarrow$ 实值函数.

$$\Rightarrow \exists \varphi_k \text{ simple}, k=1, 2, \dots \text{ s.t. } \varphi_k \rightarrow f$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Egorov}} \exists A_\varepsilon \subset E, m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\varphi_k \rightrightarrows f \text{ on } A_\varepsilon.$$

Step 1

\Rightarrow 对 $\forall \epsilon > 0$, $\exists F_k \subset A_\epsilon$ 闭 s.t.

$$m(A_\epsilon \setminus F_k) < \frac{\epsilon}{2^{k+1}} \quad \text{且} \quad \varphi_k|_{F_k} \xrightarrow{f+\epsilon}$$

$$\wedge_i \quad F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k$$

$\Rightarrow F \subset A_\epsilon$ 闭 且

$$m(A_\epsilon \setminus F) \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} m(A_\epsilon \setminus F_k) < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(E \setminus F) < \epsilon$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{而} \quad \varphi_k|_F \xrightarrow{f+\epsilon}, k=1, 2, \dots \\ \varphi_k|_F \Rightarrow f|_F \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f|_F \text{ 连续}$$

Step 3 $\rightarrow \overline{A} \neq \overline{A \cap B}$

$$\wedge_i \quad E_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E \cap \overline{B_1(0)},$$

$$E_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E \cap (\overline{B_k(0)} \setminus \overline{B_{k-1}(0)}), \quad k \geq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k$$

对 $\forall \epsilon < \epsilon$, 由 step 2, $\exists F_k \subset E_k$ 闭 s.t.

$$m(E_k \setminus F_k) < \frac{\epsilon}{2^k} \quad \text{且} \quad f|_{F_k} \text{ 连} \frac{\epsilon}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k \quad \text{闭}$$

$$\Rightarrow f|_F \text{ 连} \frac{\epsilon}{4}$$

$$\text{且} \quad m(E \setminus F) < \epsilon$$

Thm 设 $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ 可测, f 在 E 上可测

$$\text{则} \quad \forall \epsilon > 0, \exists g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ 连} \frac{\epsilon}{4} \text{ s.t.} \\ m(\{f \neq g\}) < \epsilon$$

Tietze 延拓定理

(X, τ) - 正规拓扑空间

$E \subset X$ 闭 $\Rightarrow E$ 上连 $\frac{\epsilon}{4}$ 函数

可延拓为 X 上连 $\frac{\epsilon}{4}$ 函数

