

第+四讲 (2023.4.26)

Thm  $L^\infty(E)$  完备.

Pf 设  $\{f_k\}_{k=1}^\infty \subset L^\infty(E)$  是 Cauchy 列

$$\Leftrightarrow \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } k, j \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\wedge_k A_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ |f_k| > \|f_k\|_\infty \}$$

$$B_{k,j} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ |f_k - f_j| > \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty \}$$
$$k, j = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow m(A_k) = 0,$$

$$m(B_{k,j}) = 0,$$

$\wedge$

$$F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left( \bigcup_k A_k \right) \cup \left( \bigcup_{k,j} B_{k,j} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow m(F) = 0. \quad \square$$

$$(*) \quad |f_k(x) - f_j(x)| \leq \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty, \quad \forall x \in E \setminus F$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_k(x)\}_{k=1}^\infty \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{R} \text{ 中 Cauchy 列, 故收敛.}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_k(x), & x \in E \setminus F, \\ 0, & x \in F. \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ is } \mathbb{R}\text{-valued} \Rightarrow \exists N, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\sup_{x \in E \setminus F} |f_k(x) - f_j(x)| \leq \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty \leq 1, \quad \forall k, j \geq N.$$

$$\xrightarrow{j \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in E \setminus F} |f_N(x) - f(x)| \leq 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{x \in E \setminus F} |f(x)| \leq 1 + \sup_{x \in E \setminus F} |f_N(x)| < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow f \in L^\infty(E).$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ s.t. } \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty < \varepsilon, \quad \forall k, j \geq N$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \in E \setminus F,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |f_k(x) - f(x)| &= \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} |f_k(x) - f_j(x)| \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{\leq} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \|f_k - f_j\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon, \\ &\quad \forall k \geq N. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f_k - f\|_\infty = \inf_{Z \subset E, m(Z)=0} \sup_{x \in E \setminus Z} |f_k(x) - f(x)| \leq \varepsilon, \quad \forall k \geq N.$$

Def 设  $\{f_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty} \subset L^p(E)$ ,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ .

如  $\exists f \in L^p(E)$  s.t.

$$\|f_k - f\|_p \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty$$

则称  $f_k$  依  $L^p$  范数收敛于  $f$ . 记为  $f_k \xrightarrow{L^p} f$

或  $f_k \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_p} f$ .

Def 依测度收敛

$$f_k \xrightarrow{m} f \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \varepsilon > 0, m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty$$

Prop  $f_k \xrightarrow{L^p} f \implies f_k \xrightarrow{m} f$

Pf  $\forall \varepsilon > 0,$

$$\int |f_k - f|^p dm \geq \int_{\{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\}} |f_k - f|^p dm$$

$$\geq \varepsilon^p m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\})$$

$$\implies m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\}) \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon^p} \int |f_k - f|^p dm \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty.$$

Rink:  $1^\circ \quad f_k \xrightarrow{m} f \not\Rightarrow f_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.}$

(Bj.: Ex. 12)

$2^\circ \quad f_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.} \not\Rightarrow f_k \xrightarrow{m} f$

Bj.:  $f_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \chi_{(-k, k)}, \quad f \equiv 1.$

$f_k \rightarrow f$  pointwise,  $\int_2 m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{2}\}) = \infty$

Thm (Lebesgue)

if  $m(E) < \infty$ ,  $f, f_k, k=1, 2, \dots \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\int f_k \rightarrow \int f$   
a.e.  $\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.} \Rightarrow f_k \xrightarrow{m} f$

Pf  $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}, \varepsilon > 0, \int_2$

$$E_k(\varepsilon) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\}$$

$$\forall x \in \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} E_k(\varepsilon)$$

(CP:  $\forall j, \exists k_j \text{ s.t. } x \in E_{k_j}(\varepsilon)$ )

$\Rightarrow \exists \{k_j\}_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{ s.t.}$

$$|f_{k_j}(x) - f(x)| \geq \varepsilon, \quad j=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow f_k(x) \not\rightarrow f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon) \subset \{f_k \not\rightarrow f\}$$

$$f_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.} \Rightarrow m(\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon)) = 0.$$

$$\uparrow \Rightarrow \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} E_k(\varepsilon) \searrow \limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{1.2 } \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} m(\bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} E_k(\varepsilon)) = m(\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon)) = 0, \\ & \text{1.2 } \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} m(\bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} E_k(\varepsilon)) = m(\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} E_k(\varepsilon)) = 0, \\ & m(E) < \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} m(E_j(\varepsilon)) = 0$$

Thm (Riesz)

$$f_k \xrightarrow{m} f \Rightarrow \exists \{k_j\} f_{k_j} \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PF } f_k \xrightarrow{m} f & \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall \eta > 0, \exists N \text{ s.t.} \\ & m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \varepsilon\}) < \eta, \\ & \forall k \geq N. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall j, \exists k_j > k_{j-1}, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$m(\{|f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{2^j}\}) < \frac{1}{2^j}, \forall k \geq k_j$$

$\Rightarrow$  存在  $\{f_{k_j}\}_{j=1}^{\infty}$  s.t.

$$m\left(\underbrace{\left\{ |f_{k_j} - f| \geq \frac{1}{2^j} \right\}}_{\text{记为 } E_j}\right) < \frac{1}{2^j}, \quad j=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\wedge_i \quad F_N \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{j=N}^{\infty} (E \setminus E_j)$$

$\Rightarrow \forall x \in F_N,$

$$|f_{k_j}(x) - f(x)| < \frac{1}{2^j}, \quad j=N, N+1, \dots$$

$\Rightarrow f_{k_j} \rightarrow f$  on  $F_N$

$$\wedge_i \quad F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{N=1}^{\infty} F_N = \liminf_{j \rightarrow \infty} (E \setminus E_j)$$

$\Rightarrow f_{k_j} \rightarrow f$  on  $F$ .

Claim  $m(E \setminus F) = 0$

$$E \setminus F = \bigcap_{N=1}^{\infty} (E \setminus F_N) = \limsup_{j \rightarrow \infty} E_j$$
$$= \bigcup_{j=N}^{\infty} E_j$$

$$\stackrel{\text{ii)}}{\Rightarrow} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} m(E_j) \leq \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^j} < \infty$$

Borel-Cantelli:

$$\implies m(\limsup_{j \rightarrow \infty} E_j) = 0.$$

依  $L^p$  范数收敛



依测度收敛

如  $m(E) < \infty$



一致收敛



点态收敛

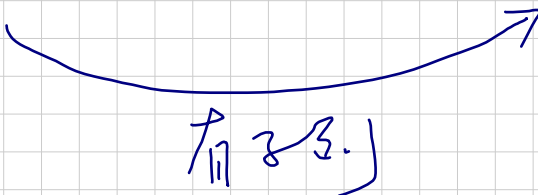


a.e. 收敛



Egorov

$\overline{\text{E}}$ -一致收敛



Def  $X$  非空集

如有一函数  $d: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.

(i) (正定性)  $d(x, y) \geq 0, \forall x, y \in X$

$$d(x, y) = 0 \iff x = y$$

(ii) (对称性)  $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$

(iii) (三角不等式)  $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$

则称  $d$  为  $X$  上的一度量.  $(X, d)$  称为度量空间.