Course: Math 6221 – Homework 2 (Fall 2005)

Instructor : Prasad Tetali, office: Skiles 234, email: tetali@math.gatech.edu Office Hours: Mon. Tue. 11-12, Thurs. 2-3pm

Due: Tuesday, Sept. 20th

Problem 1 Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$ be a measure space. For measurable subsets A and B of Ω , let S(A, B) denote the symmetric difference of A and B. Show that, if $\mu(S(A, B)) = 0$, then, for every nonnegative measurable function f,

$$\int_A f \, d\mu = \int_B f \, d\mu.$$

Solve the next two problems WITHOUT using any convergence theorems – monotone convergence, Fatou's lemma, or Dominated convergence.

Problem 2. Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$ be a measure space and f and g nonnegative measurable functions. Show that, if g is simple, then, for all $E \in \mathcal{F}$,

$$\int_E (f+g) \, d\mu = \int_E f \, d\mu + \int_E g \, d\mu$$

Problem 3. Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$ be a measure space with $\mu(\Omega) < \infty$. Let f be a bounded nonnegative function and let s_n be the sequence of simple functions contructed in Theorem 6 (of the handout from Adams-Guillemin book). Show that for $E \in \mathcal{F}$,

$$\int_E s_n \, d\mu \to \int_E f \, d\mu$$

(Hint: The sequence s_n converges uniformly to f. Moreover,

$$\int_E (f - s_n) \, d\mu + \int_E s_n \, d\mu = \int_E f \, d\mu$$

by Problem 2.)

Problem 4. For n = 1, 3, 5, ... let f_n be the characteristic function of the interval (0, 1/2), and for n = 2, 4, 6, ... let f_n be the characteristic function of the interval (1/2, 1). Compare $\int \liminf f_n d\mu_L$ and $\liminf \int f_n d\mu_L$, where μ_L is the Lebesgue measure on [0, 1].

Problem 5. Let F be a distribution function and r a positive integer. Show that the following are distribution functions:

- 1. $F(x)^r$,
- 2. $F(x) + (1 F(x)) \log(1 F(x)),$
- 3. $(F(x) 1)e + \exp(1 F(x))$.

Problem 6. Which of the following are density functions? Find c and the corresponding distribution function F for those that are.

- 1. $f(x) = \{ cx^{-d}, x > 1$ 0, otherwise.
- 2. $f(x) = ce^x (1 + e^x)^{-2}, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

Problem 7. Express the distribution functions of

$$X^+ = \max\{0, X\}, \quad X^- = -\min\{0, X\}, \quad |X| = X^+ + X^-, \quad -X$$

in terms of the distribution function F of the random variable X.