

Work the following problems and hand in your solutions. You may work together with other people in the class, but you must each write up your solutions independently. A subset of these will be selected for grading. Write LEGIBLY on the FRONT side of the page only, and STAPLE your pages together.

NOTE: Some parts of some of the problems are propositions in the text, and proofs are sketched there. However, I want complete, detailed proofs.

1. Let ν be a σ -finite signed measure on (X, \mathcal{M}) and μ a σ -finite positive measure on (X, \mathcal{M}) . Assume that $\nu \ll \mu$, and let $g = d\nu/d\mu$, i.e., $d\nu = g d\mu$.

(a) Show that if $g \geq 0$, then for any measurable $f \geq 0$ we have

$$\int f d\nu = \int fg d\mu. \quad (1)$$

(b) Now let g be an arbitrary extended μ -integrable function. Show that if $f \in L^1(\nu)$, then $fg \in L^1(\mu)$, and equation (1) is still valid.

2. Problem 3.2 #16. Suppose that μ, ν are positive, σ -finite measures on (X, \mathcal{M}) such that $\nu \ll \mu$. Let $\lambda = \mu + \nu$.

(a) Show that $\nu \ll \lambda$ and $\mu \ll \lambda$.

(b) Let $f = d\nu/d\lambda$. Show that $0 \leq f < 1$ μ -a.e. and that $d\nu/d\mu = f/(1-f)$ μ -a.e.

3. Let ν be a complex measure on (X, \mathcal{M}) . Show that the following statements hold.

(a) $|\nu(E)| \leq |\nu|(E)$ for all $E \in \mathcal{M}$.

(b) $\nu \ll |\nu|$, and there exists g with $|g| = 1$ $|\nu|$ -a.e. such that $d\nu = g d|\nu|$.

(c) If $f \in L^1(\nu)$, then $|\int f d\nu| \leq \int |f| d|\nu|$.

4. Problem 3.3 #21. Let ν be a complex Borel measure on (X, \mathcal{M}) . Prove the following equivalent characterizations of $|\nu|$ (there are hints in the lecture notes).

$$(a) |\nu|(E) = \sup \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^n |\nu(E_k)| : n \in \mathbb{N}, E_k \in \mathcal{M}, E = \bigcup_{k=1}^n E_k \text{ disjointly} \right\}.$$

$$(b) |\nu|(E) = \sup \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\nu(E_k)| : E_k \in \mathcal{M}, E = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k \text{ disjointly} \right\}.$$

$$(c) |\nu|(E) = \sup \left\{ \left| \int_E f d\nu \right| : |f| \leq 1 \text{ } |\nu| \text{-a.e.} \right\}.$$