

M631 extra Ch3 problems

(NOTE: Solutions below all assume all measures are positive.)

①

$$\lambda \perp \mu \Rightarrow \exists A, B \quad A \cup B = X \quad \& \quad A \cap B = \emptyset \quad \& \quad \lambda A = \mu = \dots$$

Since $\mu B = 0$ and $\lambda \ll \mu$, $\lambda B = 0$ $\therefore \lambda(X) = \lambda(A \cup B) = \lambda(A) + \lambda(B) = 0$

②

$$a) \mu \emptyset = \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n \emptyset = \sum_n 2^{-n} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\mu(\bigcup_k A_k) = \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n(\bigcup_k A_k) = \sum_n 2^{-n} \sum_k \mu_n A_k = \sum_k \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n A_k = \sum_k \mu A_k$$

$$b) \mu A = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n A = \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n A = \mu A = 0, \text{ so } \mu_n A = 0$$

$$c) \text{ If } E \in \mathcal{Q}, \int_E \sum_n 2^{-n} \frac{d\mu_n}{d\lambda} d\lambda \leq \sum_n 2^{-n} \int_E \frac{d\mu_n}{d\lambda} d\lambda \text{ (by MCT)} = \sum_n 2^{-n} \mu_n E = \mu E$$

so $\sum_n 2^{-n} \frac{d\mu_n}{d\lambda} = \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda}$ a.e. by the uniqueness property of R-N derivatives.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \lambda E = 0 \Rightarrow \mu E = \nu E = 0 \Rightarrow (\mu + \nu)(E) = 0 \quad \therefore (\mu + \nu) \ll \lambda$$

$$\int_E \left(\frac{d\mu}{d\lambda} + \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} \right) d\lambda = \int_E \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda} d\lambda + \int_E \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} d\lambda = \mu E + \nu E = (\mu + \nu) E, \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \lambda E = 0 \Rightarrow \nu E = 0 \text{ (since } \nu \ll \lambda) \Rightarrow \mu E \leq \nu E = 0 \text{ so } \mu E = 0$$

$$\int_E \left(\frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} - \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda} \right) d\lambda = \int_E \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} d\lambda - \int_E \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda} d\lambda = \nu E - \mu E \geq 0 \text{ for any } E \in \mathcal{Q}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} - \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda} \geq 0, \text{ or } \frac{d\nu}{d\lambda} \geq \frac{d\mu}{d\lambda}$$