

Due 04/02, before class

1. (1) Suppose $f_1 \geq f_2 \geq \dots \geq 0$ is a ^(decreasing) sequence of non-negative measurable functions, s.t. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f$ a.e.
 Assume $\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f_1(x) dx < +\infty$. Prove: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f_n(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x) dx$.
- (2) Let f_n be any sequence of non-negative measurable functions.
 Assume $\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \sup_n f_n dx < +\infty$. Prove: $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f_n dx \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n dx$.
2. Suppose f_n is a sequence of non-negative measurable functions such that $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e., and assume

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f_n(x) dx \rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x) dx < +\infty$$

~~Prove~~ (1) Prove: $\forall A \in \mathcal{L}$, one has $\int_A f_n(x) dx \rightarrow \int_A f(x) dx$.
 (2) Show that the conclusion of (1) could fail if $\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x) dx = +\infty$.
3. Give a direct proof of Fatou's lemma (without using monotone convergence theorem), and then use Fatou's lemma to prove monotone convergence theorem.
4. Suppose f is non-negative and integrable in $[0, 1]$. Moreover, suppose

$$\int_0^1 [f(x)]^n dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Prove: $\exists$ measurable set $A \subset [0, 1]$ s.t. $f = \chi_A$ a.e.
 [Hint: Fatou]