Homework 4 (due 09/26)

MAT 324: Real Analysis

Problem 1. Let $\phi : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function and let $f : E \to \mathbb{R}$ be measurabule, where $E \in \mathcal{M}$. Show that the function $\phi \circ f$ is measurable. Remark: In particular, $\sin f(x)$, $|f|, \ldots$ are measurable.

Problem 2. Suppose that $f: E \to \mathbb{R}$ is measurable, where $E \in \mathcal{M}$ is a set of finite measure. If the function f is finite almost everywhere, then show that for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists M > 0 such that $m(\{|f| > M\}) < \varepsilon$. Does the statement hold if E is infinite measure?

Problem 3. Suppose that $f, g: E \to \mathbb{R}$ are measurable functions, where $E \in \mathcal{M}$.

- (i) If f = g a.e. on E, and g is continuous, is it true that f is continuous a.e. on E?
- (ii) If f = g a.e. on E, g is continuous on E, and f is a.e. continuous on E, is it true that f is continuous?
- (iii) If f = g a.e. on \mathbb{R} , and both f, g are continuous, is it true that f = g on \mathbb{R} ?

Problem 4. Suppose that the function $f: (a, b) \to \mathbb{R}$ is differentiable at each $x \in (a, b)$. Show that the derivative $f': (a, b) \to \mathbb{R}$ is measurable.

Problem 5. Show Egorov's theorem with the weaker assumption that $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e. on E.

Problem 6. Show that in Egorov's theorem the set $E \setminus A$, where f_n converges uniformly, can be taken to be compact.

Problem 7 (Optional). Let $f: [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded, Borel-measurable function. Show that the set $\{x \in [a, b] : f \text{ is continuous at } x\}$ is a Borel set. Hint: Consider the functions $\overline{f}(x) \coloneqq \limsup_{y \to x} f(y)$ and $f(x) = \liminf_{y \to x} f(y)$. Show that both of these functions are Borel-measurable and then observe that the set where f is continuous is equal to the set where these two functions agree with each other and with f.

Problem 8 (Optional).

- (i) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. Show that the set $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) \text{ exists}\}$ is measurable.
- (ii) Show the same conclusion, but this time assume that f is merely measurable.

Hint: Study the function

$$g(x) = \limsup_{h \to 0^+} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup_{0 < h < 1/n} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

and show that it is measurable using the definition of measurability.