

Jan 21

Integration

hieroglyphics -

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

←

information

2 inputs

$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx, \int$$

~~20, 1~~

(a, b) & f
Domain of int — function —

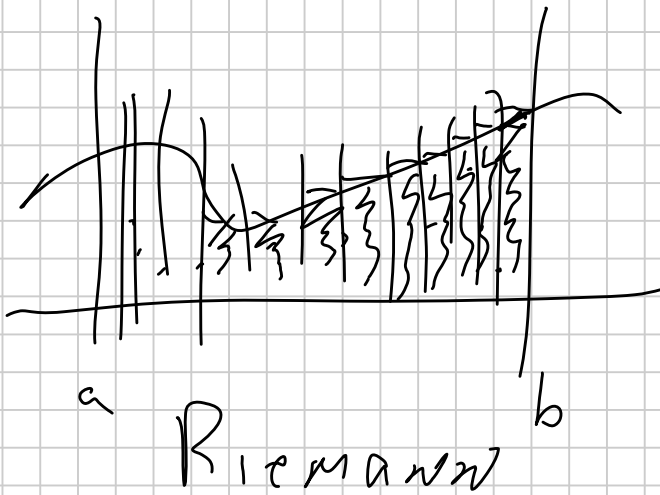
Lebesgue Integration

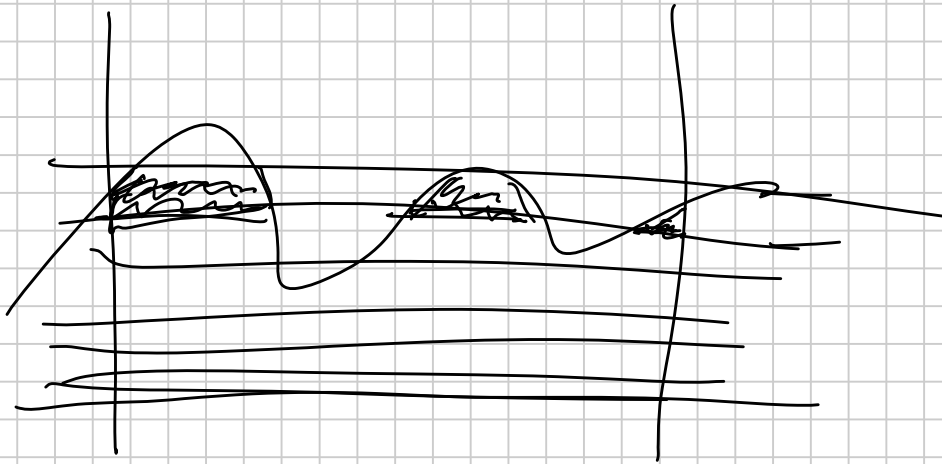
Domain of int —
in Riemann Integral —
Interval

function — "almost" continuous

$$\int_{[a,b]} f(x) dx$$

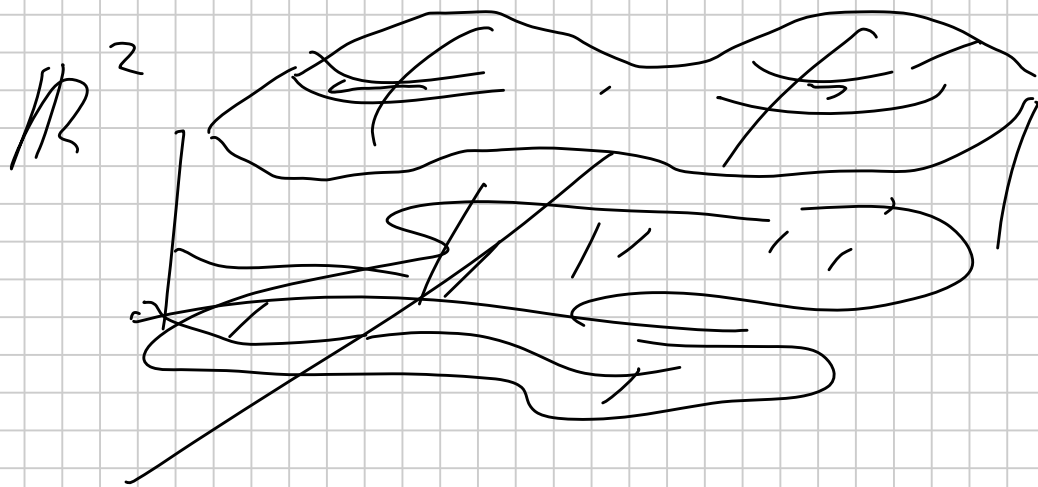
~~Lebesgue~~





Lebesgue -

"I need a way to
"measure" how big a set
is.



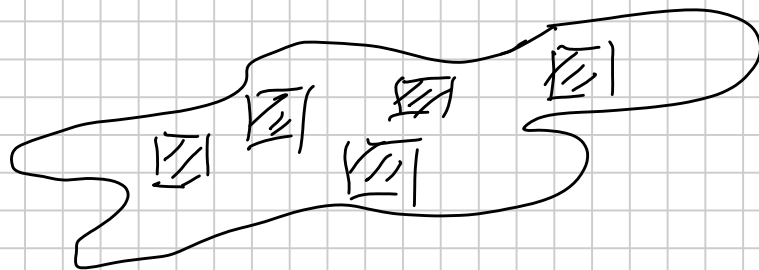
How can I measure
the size of a set?
in \mathbb{R}^n ?

1) Rectangles -
base \times ht. Multi.

2) Finite disj. union
of rect.



Add

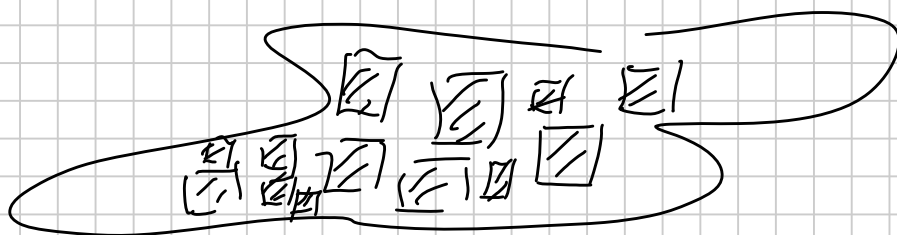


If \mathcal{O} is open then

$\text{Area}(\mathcal{O})$

$$= \sup \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \text{area}(R_i) \text{ when } \right.$$

R_1, \dots, R_n are disj.
rect. in \mathcal{O}) .



Compact:



Cover with disj. rect

$$\text{Area}(C) = \inf \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Area } R_i, \right. \\ \left. \underbrace{R_i - \text{disj.} \ \& \ \text{cover } C}_{\downarrow} \right)$$

General set:

Outer Area (measure) m^*

Inner Area (measure) m_*

$$m^*(S) = \inf(\text{Area}(\mathcal{O}), \mathcal{O} \text{ open} \\ \wedge S \subseteq \mathcal{O})$$

$$m_*(S) = \sup(\text{Area}(C), C \text{-compact} \\ \wedge C \subseteq S)$$

—————
If $m^*(S) = m_*(S) \neq \emptyset$.

We say S is Lebesgue
measurable.

$$\text{If } m^*(S \cap [-n, n]) \\ = m_*(S \cap [-n, n])$$



Then S is

Lebesgue measurable

1) open sets & compact
are measurable -

2) The measurable sets
form a " σ -algebra"

Closed under complements
& countable unions &
countable intersections

if $A = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ & A_i are
disj. &
measurable

then
 $m(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} m(A_i)$.