

第六讲 (2026.3.18)

①

Thm (Lebesgue 可测集与 Borel 集的关系)

$$E \in \mathcal{L} \iff \exists G \delta \text{ 集 } G, \text{ 零测集 } N_1 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$E = G \setminus N_1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \iff \\ \uparrow \\ \text{(HW)} \end{array} \quad \exists F \sigma \text{ 集 } F, \text{ 零测集 } N_2 \text{ s.t.}$$
$$E = F \cup N_2$$

Pf " \Leftarrow "

平凡

" \Rightarrow "

$$\forall k, \exists G_k \text{ 开 s.t.}$$

$$\begin{cases} E \subset G_k \\ m(G_k \setminus E) < \frac{1}{k} \end{cases}$$

$$\leftarrow G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} G_k \quad (G \delta \text{ 集})$$

$$\Rightarrow G \setminus E \subset G_k \setminus E, \quad \forall k$$

$$\Rightarrow m(G \setminus E) \leq m(G_k \setminus E) < \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(G \setminus E) = 0$$

(2)

$$\hat{=} N_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} G \setminus E \text{ 可测.}$$

Thm

1° (平移不变性)

$$\forall E \in \mathcal{L}, \forall h \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$E+h \in \mathcal{L} \quad \underline{\text{且}} \quad m(E+h) = m(E)$$

2° (旋转不变性)

$$\forall E \in \mathcal{L}, \forall T \in O(n)$$

$$T(E) \in \mathcal{L} \quad \underline{\text{且}} \quad m(T(E)) = m(E)$$

3° (反射不变性)

$$E \in \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow -E \in \mathcal{L} \quad \underline{\text{且}} \quad m(-E) = m(E)$$

$$4^\circ \quad \forall E \in \mathcal{L}, \forall \lambda > 0$$

$$\lambda E \in \mathcal{L} \quad \underline{\text{且}} \quad m(\lambda E) = \lambda^n m(E).$$

不可数集

选择公理 (AC = Axiom of Choice)

非空集合的笛卡尔积非空

Def 对集合族 $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$

$$\prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ f: I \rightarrow \bigcup_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha \mid f(\alpha) \in X_\alpha, \forall \alpha \in I \right\}$$

↑
选择函数.

Cor 设 $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in I}$ 是一族互不相交的集合

$$\text{非空} \implies \exists A \subset \bigcup_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$\forall \alpha \in I, A \cap X_\alpha$ 恰好只有一个元素

$$\text{PF: } A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f(I) \quad \text{where } f \in \prod_{\alpha \in I} X_\alpha$$

Remark. AC \iff Zorn's lemma

Thm (Vitali, 1905)

④

$$\mathcal{L} \neq 2^{\mathbb{R}}$$

i.e. $\exists A \subset \mathbb{R}$ 不可测.

Pf: 在 $[0, 1]$ 中 \exists 互不相交的 \mathbb{Q} -等价的类.

$$x \sim y \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} x - y \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

$$\hat{\exists} E_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\alpha] = \{x \in [0, 1] : x \sim \alpha\}$$

$$1^\circ \forall \alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{\text{要证}}{\text{要证}} E_\alpha \cap E_\beta = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{\text{要证}}{\text{要证}} E_\alpha = E_\beta$$

(如果 $\exists \gamma \in E_\alpha \cap E_\beta \Rightarrow \gamma \sim \alpha \wedge \gamma \sim \beta$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha \sim \beta$)

$$2^\circ \forall \alpha, E_\alpha \text{ 互不相交}$$

$$3^\circ [0, 1] = \bigsqcup_{\alpha \in [0, 1]} E_\alpha$$

(b) $A \subset \mathbb{C}$, $\exists A \in \bigcup_{\alpha \in [0,1]} E_\alpha$ s.t. (5)

$$A \cap E_\alpha = \{x_\alpha\}, \quad \forall \alpha \in [0,1]$$

Claim $A \notin \mathcal{L}$

假设 $\mathbb{Q} \cap [-1,1] = \{r_k\}_{k=1}^\infty$

$$A_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A + r_k, \quad k=1,2,\dots$$

Claim 1 $\{A_k\}_{k=1}^\infty$ 互不相交.

假设假设 $\exists j \neq k$ s.t.

$$A_j \cap A_k \neq \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \alpha, \beta \in [0,1] \text{ s.t.}$$

$$A_j \ni x_\alpha + r_j = x_\beta + r_k \in A_k$$

$$\Rightarrow x_\alpha - x_\beta = r_k - r_j \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_\alpha \sim x_\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow x_\alpha = x_\beta \quad (\because A \cap E_\alpha \text{ 只有一个元素})$$

$$\Rightarrow r_j = r_k \quad \frac{3}{1} \sqrt{1}$$

Claim 2 $[0, 1] \subset \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \subset [-1, 2]$ ⑥

$\forall x \in [0, 1], \exists \alpha \in [0, 1]$

s.t.

$$x \sim x_\alpha \in E_\alpha \cap A$$

$\Rightarrow \exists r_k \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [-1, 1]$ s.t.

$$x - x_\alpha = r_k$$

$\Rightarrow x = x_\alpha + r_k \in A_k$

~~证明~~: $A \notin \mathcal{L}$

假设 $A \in \mathcal{L}$

$\Rightarrow A_k \in \mathcal{L}, \forall k$

Claim 1 + 2

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} m(A_k) = m\left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k\right) \leq 3$$

$\stackrel{1.4}{\Rightarrow} m(A_k) = m(A), \forall k$ (平移不变)

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} m(A) \leq 3, \quad \frac{3}{1} \sqrt{1}$$

● Ex. 29 (Steinhaus Thm)

如 $\{E \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}), m(E) > 0, \}$

$E - E$ 包含区间, 这 $\{$

$$E - E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x - y : x, y \in E\}$$

~ Vitali's Thm 如 $\{A \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}), m(A) > 0, \}$

$$+\infty = m(\mathbb{R}) = m_*\left(\bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} (A+r)\right) \leq \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} m_*(A+r)$$

$$= \sum_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} m_*(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_*(A) > 0.$$

● 如 $\{A \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}), m(A) > 0, \}$

Ex. 29 $\Rightarrow A - A$ 包含区间

但 $\forall x, y \in A$ with $x \neq y$ $-\frac{1}{2}|x-y| \notin A$

等价于

$$\Rightarrow x - y \text{ 是无理数}$$

$$\Rightarrow A - A \text{ 不包含任何区间}$$

ଅନିମିତ୍ତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

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{4-3}: $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$a + (\pm\infty) = (\pm\infty) + a = \pm\infty$$

$$a \cdot (\pm\infty) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a = 0 \\ \pm\infty & \text{if } a > 0 \\ \mp\infty & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{\pm\infty} = 0.$$

$$(+\infty) + (+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$(-\infty) + (-\infty) = -\infty$$

\Rightarrow

$$(\pm\infty) - (\pm\infty)$$

$$(+\infty) + (-\infty)$$

$$\frac{\pm\infty}{\pm\infty}$$

$\neq \dot{x}$

Def ଅନିମିତ୍ତ ସଂଖ୍ୟା $f: E \rightarrow [-\infty, +\infty]$

$$\{f < a\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in E: -\infty \leq f(x) < a\}$$

$$= f^{-1}([-\infty, a))$$

$$\{f > a\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in E : a < f(x) \leq +\infty\} \quad (9)$$

$$\{a < f < b\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in E : a < f(x) < b\}$$

Def 设 $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ 可测, 函数 $f: E \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$

s.t.

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f < a\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

则称 f 在 E 上可测.

Prop 以下各条件(非)等价:

$$(i) \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f < a\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$(ii) \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f \leq a\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$(iii) \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f > a\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

$$(iv) \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \{f \geq a\} \in \mathcal{L}.$$

Pf: (i) \Rightarrow (ii)

$$\{f \leq a\} = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} \{f < a + \frac{1}{k}\}$$

(ii) \Rightarrow (iii)

$$\{f > a\} = E \setminus \{f \leq a\}$$

(iii) \Rightarrow (iv)

$$\{f \geq a\} = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} \{f > a - \frac{1}{k}\}$$

(iv) \Rightarrow (i)

$$\{f < a\} = E \setminus \{f \geq a\}.$$

Prop

$$f \text{ is } \mu\text{-measurable} \iff \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } a < b \\ \{a \leq f < b\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

Pf: " \Rightarrow "

$$f \text{ is } \mu\text{-measurable} \stackrel{\text{Z-Prop}}{\implies} \begin{cases} \{f \geq a\} \in \mathcal{L} \\ \{f < b\} \in \mathcal{L} \end{cases}$$

$$\implies \{a \leq f < b\} = \{f \geq a\} \cap \{f < b\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

" \Leftarrow "

$$\forall b, \{f < b\} = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \{-k \leq f < b\} \in \mathcal{L}$$

● 例: $\chi_{\mathbb{Q}}$ 可测

$$\{\chi_{\mathbb{Q}} < a\} = \begin{cases} \mathbb{R}, & \text{if } a > 1 \\ \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} & \text{if } 0 < a \leq 1. \\ \emptyset & \text{if } a \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

HW: Ex. 13, 28, 29, 33.