

第九讲 (2026.3.30)
上次讲系列

Thm \forall 可测函数 f , \exists 阶梯函数 $\{\psi_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$
s.t. $\psi_k \rightarrow f$ a.e.

Lemma 1

$$\{f_k \not\rightarrow f\} = \bigcup_{l=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{l} \right\}$$

Lemma 2 对可测函数列 $\{f_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}, \{g_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & f_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.} \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} m(\{f_k \neq g_k\}) < \infty \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow g_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.}$$

Pf of Thm

Step 1 先假设 $f = \chi_E$ with $m(E) < \infty$

Claim $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists$ 阶梯函数 ψ s.t.

$$m(\{\psi \neq \chi_E\}) < \varepsilon$$

回忆第二讲中

(2)

$$m(E) < \infty \Rightarrow \exists Q_1, \dots, Q_N \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$m(E \Delta (\bigcup_{k=1}^N Q_k)) < \varepsilon/2$$

$\exists \tilde{R}_1, \dots, \tilde{R}_M$ 为 $\frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ 开 ε -长方形 s.t.

$$\bigcup_{k=1}^N Q_k = \bigoplus_{j=1}^M \tilde{R}_j$$

收缩 \tilde{R}_j 为 R_j s.t. $R_j, j=1, \dots, M$ 互不相交

$\xrightarrow{(\ast)}$

$$m(E \Delta (\bigsqcup_{j=1}^M R_j)) < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \in (E \Delta (\bigsqcup_{j=1}^M R_j))^c$$

$$\chi_E(x) = \sum_{j=1}^M \chi_{R_j}(x)$$

$$\left[(E \Delta (\bigsqcup_{j=1}^M R_j))^c = \underbrace{[E^c \cap (\bigsqcup_{j=1}^M R_j)^c]}_{\substack{\text{在 } \mathbb{R}^d \text{ 中} \\ \chi_E = 0 = \sum_{j=1}^M \chi_{R_j}}} \right] \cup \underbrace{[E \cap (\bigsqcup_{j=1}^M R_j)^c]}_{\substack{\text{在 } \mathbb{R}^d \text{ 中} \\ \chi_E = 1 \\ = \sum_{j=1}^M \chi_{R_j}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(\{ \chi_E \neq \sum_{j=1}^M \chi_{R_j} \}) < \varepsilon$$

Step 2 \forall 紧支简单函数 φ (3)

$\forall \varepsilon, \exists$ 阶梯函数 ψ s.t.

$$m(\{\psi \neq \varphi\}) < \varepsilon.$$

Step 3 对一般可测函数 f

由 Cor, \exists 紧支简单函数 $\{\varphi_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ s.t.

$$\varphi_k \rightarrow f$$

Step 2

\Rightarrow

$\forall k, \exists$ 阶梯函数 ψ_k s.t.

$$m(\{\psi_k \neq \varphi_k\}) < \frac{1}{2^k}$$

Lemma 2

\Rightarrow

$$\psi_k \rightarrow f \text{ a.e.}$$

Littlewood 三原理

1° 每个可测集都几乎与区间的有限并

$m(E) < \infty \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists Q_1, \dots, Q_N$ s.t.

$$m(E \Delta (\bigcup_{k=1}^N Q_k)) < \varepsilon$$

2° $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |f_k|$ 收敛都几乎是一个连续函数
(Lusin Thm)

3° $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f_k$ a.e. 收敛的 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |f_k|$ 几乎处处收敛。
(Egorov Thm)

Def f a.e. $\forall \mathbb{R}$ $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} m(\{|f| = +\infty\}) = 0$

Thm (Egorov) $\int_E m(E) < \infty$,

$f, f_k, k=1, 2, \dots$ $\forall \mathbb{R}$ $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$ a.e. $\forall \mathbb{R}$ \int_E

$f_k \rightarrow f$ a.e. $\implies \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists A_\varepsilon \subset E$

$$\begin{cases} m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon \\ f_k \Rightarrow f \text{ on } A_\varepsilon \end{cases}$$

Lem

$f_k \Rightarrow f$ on $A \iff \exists \{k_\ell\}_{\ell=1}^{\infty}$ s.t.

$$A = \bigcap_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| < \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

(HW)

问题“约化”为:

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \{k_\ell\}_{\ell=1}^{\infty}, \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_\varepsilon = \bigcap_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f - f_k| < \frac{1}{\ell} \right\} \\ m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon. \end{array} \right.$$

Pf of Egorov

不妨设 $f_k \rightarrow f$ pointwise.

$$m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) = m\left(\bigcup_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f - f_k| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}\right)$$

$$\leq \sum_{\ell=1}^{\infty} m\left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f - f_k| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}\right)$$

\Rightarrow 只需证: $\forall \ell, \exists k_\ell$ s.t.

$$m\left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}\right) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^\ell}$$

$$(b) \text{ Lem 1 } \{f_k \not\rightarrow f\} = \bigcup_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \ell, \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \left\{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{\ell} \right\} = \emptyset$$

• $\Rightarrow \bigcup_{k=j}^{\infty} \{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{2} \} \searrow \phi$ (as $j \rightarrow \infty$)

測度的连续性

$\Rightarrow \exists k_\ell$ s.t.

([E] 有限)
 $m(E) < \infty$

$m\left(\bigcup_{k=k_\ell}^{\infty} \{ |f_k - f| \geq \frac{1}{2} \}\right) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^\ell}$

• Remark: 条件 " $m(E) < \infty$ " 不可去

反例: $E = (0, \infty)$.

$f_k = \chi_{(0, k)}$, $f = \chi_{(0, \infty)}$

$\Rightarrow f_k \rightarrow f$ pointwise

• 例 $\{ |f_k - f| > \frac{1}{2} \} = [k, \infty)$

Thm (Lusin)

设 $E \in \mathcal{L}$, f 在 E 上可测且 a.e. 有限.

问: $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists F_\varepsilon \subset E$ 闭 s.t.

$\begin{cases} m(E \setminus F_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon \\ f|_{F_\varepsilon} \text{ 连续.} \end{cases}$

Remark:

(7)

$$f|_F \in \mathcal{L}^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \forall x \in F, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$$

s.t.

$$|f(y) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$$

$$\forall y \in B(x, \delta) \cap F$$

$$\text{Ex. 1: } f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \chi_{\mathbb{Q}}$$

$$f \text{ is } \mathbb{R} \text{-valued, not } \mathcal{L}^1, \text{ but } f|_{\mathbb{Q}} \in \mathcal{L}^1.$$

Pf of Lusin Thm

$$\text{Step 1 } \text{先假设设 } f = \sum_{k=1}^N c_k \chi_{E_k}$$

$$\text{with } E = \bigcup_{k=1}^N E_k$$

$$\forall k, \exists F_k \subset E_k \text{ s.t.}$$

$$m(E_k \setminus F_k) < \varepsilon/N \quad (\text{由 } \bar{\mathcal{L}} \text{ 正则性)}$$

$$\text{于是 } F = \bigcup_{k=1}^N F_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} F \subset E \\ m(E \setminus F) < \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

$$\forall x \in F, \exists ! k_x \in \{1, 2, \dots, N\} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x \in F_{k_x}$$

$$\delta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{2} \text{dist}(x, F \setminus F_{k_x})$$

$$\Rightarrow F \equiv C_{k_x} \text{ on } B(x, \delta) \cap F$$

$$\Rightarrow f|_F \text{ at } x \text{ 连续.}$$

Step 2 假设 $m(E) < \infty$

不妨假设 f 是实值函数 (\because a.e. 有限)

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ 简单函数 } \varphi_k \rightarrow f$$

Egorov $\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists A_\varepsilon \subset E$ s.t.

$$\begin{cases} m(E \setminus A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon/2 \\ \varphi_k \Rightarrow f \text{ on } A_\varepsilon \end{cases}$$

$\forall k, \exists F_k \subset A_\varepsilon$ s.t.

$$\begin{cases} m(A_\varepsilon \setminus F_k) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^{k+1}} \\ \varphi_k|_{F_k} \text{ 连续} \end{cases} \text{ (by Step 1)}$$

$$\nearrow F = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k$$

$$\Rightarrow F \subset A_\varepsilon \text{ 闭, 且}$$

$$m(A_\varepsilon \setminus F) \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} m(A_\varepsilon \setminus F_k) < \varepsilon/2$$

$$\Rightarrow m(E \setminus F) < \varepsilon$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{由 } \varphi_k|_F \text{ 连续} \\ \varphi_k|_F \Rightarrow f|_F \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f|_F \text{ 连续}$$

Step 3 - 分段 + 并集

$$\text{令 } E_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E \cap \overline{B_1(0)}$$

$$E_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E \cap (\overline{B_k(0)} \setminus \overline{B_{k-1}(0)})$$

($k \geq 2$)

$$\Rightarrow E = \bigsqcup_{k=1}^{\infty} E_k$$

$\forall k, \exists F_k \subset E_k$ 闭 s.t.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m(E_k \setminus F_k) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2^k} \\ f|_{F_k} \text{ 连续} \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{by Step 2})$$

$$\text{令 } F = \bigsqcup_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f|_F \text{ 连续} \\ m(E \setminus F) < \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

HW: 设 $E \in \mathcal{L}$, f 在 E 上可测

$$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ 连续 s.t.}$$

$$m(\{f \neq g\}) < \varepsilon$$

Tietze 延拓定理

X 为度量空间, $E \subset X$ 闭

$\Rightarrow E$ 上实-连续函数, 可延拓为 X 上连续函数

HW: Ex. 22, 23.