

第十六讲 (2026.4.27)

①

回忆: 对 $f \in C([a, b] \times [c, d])$

$$\iint_{[a, b] \times [c, d]} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_a^b \left[\int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right] dx$$

重积分
化为累次
积分

$$= \int_c^d \left[\int_a^b f(x, y) dx \right] dy$$

累次积分换序

Q: 如果 f 不连续?

例: $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad x, y \in [0, 1]$

$$\int_0^1 \left[\int_0^1 f(x, y) dy \right] dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$\int_0^1 \left[\int_0^1 f(x, y) dx \right] dy = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

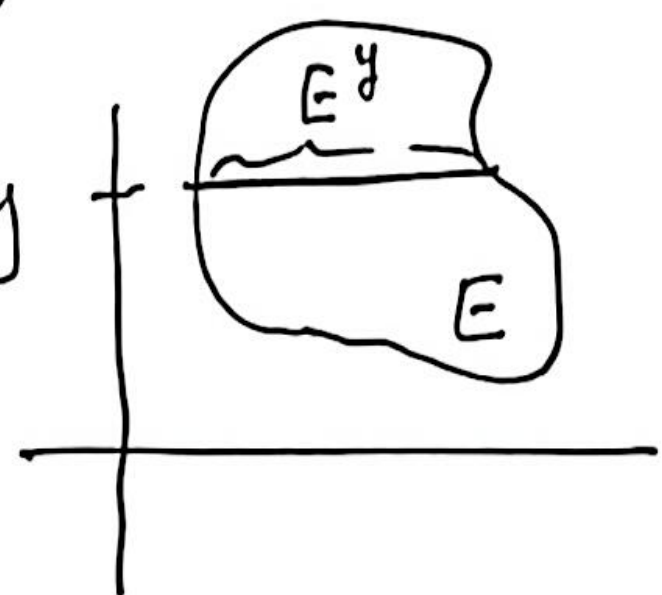
(这里¹³广义积分, 以往需加一致

收敛条件才能交换积分次序)

Def 对 $E \subset \mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}$, $y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$

$$E^y \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1} : (x, y) \in E\}$$

称为 E 关于 y 的 截面 (section)



对 $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$,

$$E_x \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2} : (x, y) \in E\}$$

称为 E 的 x -截面

对 $\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}$ 上的函数 f 和 $y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$

$$f^y(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f(x, y), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$$

称为 f 的 y -截面.

类似地 f_x 为 x -截面.

Q: $E \in \mathcal{L} \mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2} \iff \begin{cases} E^y \in \mathcal{L} \mathbb{R}^{n_1} \\ E_x \in \mathcal{L} \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \end{cases}$

$$f \text{ 在 } \mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2} \text{ 上可积} \iff \begin{cases} f^y \text{ 在 } \mathbb{R}^{n_1} \text{ 上可积} \\ f_x \text{ 在 } \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \text{ 上可积} \end{cases}$$

反例: 设 $A \subset \mathbb{R}^1$ 中不可测集.

$$E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} A \times \{0\} = \{(x, 0) : x \in A\}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2(E) = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow E \in \mathcal{L} \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\uparrow \text{ 但 } E^0 = A \notin \mathcal{L} \mathbb{R}^1$$

$f = \chi_E$ 在 \mathbb{R}^2 上可测, 但 $f^0 = \chi_A$

在 \mathbb{R}^1 上不可测

Remark. 在 a.e. 意义下 χ_T 与 χ_{T^c} 等价.

Thm (Fubini)

$$\forall f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$$

- (F1) 对 a.e. $y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$, $f^y \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$
- 对 a.e. $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$, $f_x \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$

$$(F2) \quad y \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y dx \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$$

$$x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} f_x dy \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$$

$$\bullet \quad (F3) \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} f \, d\mu = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f(x, y) \, dx \right] dy \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} f(x, y) \, dy \right] dx$$

Def $L^+ = \{ \text{非负可测函数} \}$

Thm (Tonelli, 托内利)

$$\forall f \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$$

$$(T1) \quad \text{对 a.e. } y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2}, \quad f_y \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$$

$$\text{对 a.e. } x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}, \quad f_x \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$$

$$\bullet \quad (T2) \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f(x, \cdot) \, dx \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} f(\cdot, y) \, dy \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$$

$$(T3) \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} f \, d\mu = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f(x, y) \, dx \right] dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} f(x, y) \, dy \right] dx$$

Pf of "Tonelli \Rightarrow Fubini"

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$f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$

$\Rightarrow f^+, f^- \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$

Tonelli

$\Rightarrow f^+, f^-$ [满足] (T1) - (T3)

[3] $\rightarrow f^+, f^- \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$

\Rightarrow (T2), (T3) 中 的积分均有有限或

a.e. $\frac{1}{|I|} \int_I f$ \Rightarrow (F1), (F2)

(T3) for f^+ ~~或~~ (T3) for f^-

\Rightarrow (F3)

Idea of Pf of Tonelli

$L^+ \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2})$

$\mathcal{F} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ f \in L^+ : f \text{ [满足] (T1) - (T3)} \}$

Tonelli $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} = L^+$

Lem 1 \mathcal{F} 是 σ -代数, i.e. 对加法和

非负系数的数乘封闭 (平凡)

Lem 2 \mathcal{F} 对单增序列收敛且极限非空
 i.e. $\mathcal{F} \ni f_k \uparrow f \Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{F}$

从而有如下结论:

Claim, $\forall E \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}}, \chi_E \in \mathcal{F}$

Claim } \Rightarrow {非负简单函数} $\subset \mathcal{F}$
 Lem 1 }
 \Rightarrow $L^+ \subset \mathcal{F}$
 Lem 2

($\forall f \in L^+, \exists \varphi_k \uparrow f$)
 $\xRightarrow{\text{Lem 2}} f \in \mathcal{F}$

Pf of Lem 2

$\forall k, \exists A_k \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}}$ with $m_{n_2}(A_k) = 0$
 s.t.

$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \setminus A_k, (f_k)^y \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$

$\sqrt{\quad} A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$

$\Rightarrow m_{n_2}(A) = 0 \quad \Downarrow \quad \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \setminus A$

$(f_k)^y \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$

$$(f_k)^y \rightarrow f^y$$

$$\Rightarrow f^y \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1}) \quad \underline{17}$$

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$$y \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y dx \stackrel{\text{MCT}}{=} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} (f_k)^y dx$$

$$\in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$$

((T1), (T2) ✓)

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} f dm \stackrel{\text{MCT}}{=} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} f_k dm$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{by (T3) for } f_k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} (f_k)^y dx \right] dy$$

$$\stackrel{\text{MCT}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y dx \right] dy$$

((T3) ✓)

Lem 3 $\forall f, g \in \mathcal{F}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f - g \geq 0 \\ g \in L^1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f - g \in \mathcal{F}$$

Pf

$$g \in \mathcal{F} \cap L^1$$

$$\Rightarrow +\infty > \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} g \, d\mu = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y \, dx \right] dy$$

$$\Rightarrow y \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y \, dx \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \text{ a.e. } \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2} \text{ with } \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y \, dx < +\infty$$

$$g^y \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^{n_1} \text{ a.e. } \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^y - g^y \text{ a.e. } \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbb{R} \text{ } \underline{w}$$

$$(f - g)^y = f^y - g^y \text{ a.e. on } \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$$

[3] Ex. 2

$$(f - g)_x = f_x - g_x \text{ a.e. on } \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y \, dx \right) dy \stackrel{(T3)}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} f \, d\mu$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} (f - g) \, d\mu + \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} g \, d\mu$$

$$(T3) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} (f-g) d\mu + \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y dx \right] dy \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}} (f-g) d\mu$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y dx \right) dy - \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} f^y dx - \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} g^y dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_2}} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} (f-g)^y dx \right] dy$$

$$\Rightarrow f-g \text{ is } (T3)$$

$$\text{Lem 4} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f_k \in \mathcal{F} \cap L^1 \\ f_k \searrow f \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$\text{Pf } \sqrt{\quad} \quad g_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f_1 - f_k$$

$$\text{Lem 3} \quad \Rightarrow \mathcal{F} \ni g_k \nearrow f_1 - f$$

$$\text{Lem 2} \quad \Rightarrow f_1 - f \in \mathcal{F}$$

Lemma 3

$$\Rightarrow f = f - (f_1 - f) \in \mathcal{F}.$$

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Pf of Tonelli:

$$\text{Proposition: } \forall E \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1+n_2}}, \chi_E \in \mathcal{F}.$$

Step 1 先设 $E = Q' \times Q''$

with $Q' \subset \mathbb{R}^{n_1}, Q'' \subset \mathbb{R}^{n_2}$

$$E^y = \begin{cases} Q' & \text{if } y \in Q'' \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbb{R}^{n_2}, E^y \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\chi_E)^y = \chi_{E^y} \in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n_1}} (\chi_E)^y dx &= m_{n_1}(E^y) \\ &= \begin{cases} |Q'| & \text{if } y \in Q'' \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$= |Q'| \chi_{Q''}(y)$$

$$\in L^+(\mathbb{R}^{n_2})$$