## MATH 676 PROPERTIES OF MEASURABLE FUNCTIONS

## 1. Measurable Functions

**Definition 1.** We say that  $f : E \to [-\infty, \infty]$  is *finite-valued* if  $-\infty < f(x) < \infty$  for all  $x \in E$ .

**Definition 2.** Let  $f : E \subset \mathbb{R}^d \to [-\infty, \infty]$  where the domain, E, is a measurable set in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . We say that f is *measurable* if for every  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , the set

$$f^{-1}([-\infty, a)) = \{x \in E : f(x) < a\}$$

is mesurable.

**Definition 3.** Suppose f and g are defined on a subset E of  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . Then f = g a.e. ("almost everywhere") if the set

$$\{x \in E : f(x) \neq g(x)\}$$

has measure zero.

## 2. Properties of Measurable Functions

These properties follow from the definitions and the fact that the Lebesguemeasurable sets form a  $\sigma$ -algebra containing the open sets.

**Property 1.** The following are equivalent for a finite-valued function f.

- (i) f is measurable
- (ii)  $f^{-1}(\mathcal{O})$  is measurable for every open set  $\mathcal{O}$ .
- (iii)  $f^{-1}(F)$  is measurable for every closed set F.

**Property 2.** If f is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^d$ , then f is measurable. If f is measurable and finite-valued, and  $\Phi$  is continuous, then  $\Phi \circ f$  is measurable.

**Property 3.** Suppose  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of measurable functions. Then

 $\sup_{n} f_n(x), \quad \inf_{n} f_n(x), \quad \limsup_{n \to \infty} f_n(x), \quad \liminf_{n \to \infty} f_n(x)$ 

are measurable

**Property 4.** If  $\{f_n\}$  is a sequence of measurable functions, and

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = f(x)$$

then f is measurable.

Date: February 4, 2019.

**Property 5.** If f and g are measurable, then

- (i) The integer powers f<sup>k</sup>, k ≥ 1, are measurable.
  (ii) f + g and fg are measurable, provided that f and g are both finite-valued.

**Property 6.** Suppose f is measurable and f = g a.e. Then g is measurable.