

Sobolevroom 9.3.2017

1.)

## 22. Radon meas., $\mathcal{M} = (C_0)'$

Ref.: Folland: Real anal. chp. 7; Holden

$X$  loc. comp. Hausdorff (LCH) sp. (very general - see Holden)

Def. 66: a) Radon meas.  $\mu$ :  $A$  <sup>pos.</sup> Borel meas. on  $X$  satisfying

(i)  $\mu(K) < \infty \quad \forall K \subset X$  comp. (loc. finite)

(ii)  $\mu(B) = \inf \{ \mu(U) : U \supset B, U \text{ open} \} \quad \forall B \subset X$  Borel  
(outer reg.)

(iii)  $\mu(U) = \sup \{ \mu(K) : K \subset U \text{ comp.} \} \quad \forall U \subset X$  open  
(inner reg.)

b) Signed Radon meas.  $\mu$ :  $\mu = \mu^+ - \mu^-$  ("Jordan decomp")  
and  $\mu^\pm$  Radon meas.

c)  $\mathcal{M}(X) := \{ \mu : \mu \text{ signed Radon}^m, |\mu|(X) := (\mu^+ + \mu^-)(X) < \infty \}$   
sp. of finite signed Radon meas. tot. var.

d)  $\mathcal{M}^+(X) := \{ \mu : \mu \in \mathcal{M}, \mu \geq 0 \}$

Rem. 67:

a) Radon meas.:  $dx$  (Lebesgue);  $f(x)dx, f \in L^1_{loc}$ ;  $\delta$ -meas.

Not:  $\delta^1$

b)  $\int_B f dx = \int_B |f| dx \quad \forall B \subset X \text{ meas.}, f \in L^1$

$|\int_B f d\mu| \leq \int_B |f| d|\mu|, f \in L^1(B, |\mu|)$

$\mu \gg 0 \Rightarrow |\mu| = \mu$

$\mu$  (signed) Radon  $\Leftrightarrow |\mu|$  Radon

c)  $(M, \|\cdot\|_X)$  Banach sp.

[Normed sp. Folland Prop 7.16  
Complete by  $\approx C_0(X)$  which is compl.]

Lin. func'als def. by Radon meas.:

$\Phi_\mu(f) = \int f d\mu, \mu \text{ Radon}$

i)  $\Phi_\mu(f)$  well-def., finite for  $f \in C_c(X)$   
cont. w. comp. supp

ii)  $\Phi_\mu$  lin. ;  $\|\Phi_\mu\| = \sup_{\substack{f \in C_c \\ \|f\|_\infty \leq 1}} |\int f d\mu| < \infty \iff |\mu|(X) < \infty$

Hence  $\Phi_\mu \in (C_c)'$  iff  $|\mu|(X) < \infty$ .

Def. 68:  $C_0(X) := \overline{C_c(X)}^{\|\cdot\|_\infty} = \{f \in C(X) : \exists f_n \in C_c, \|f_n - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0\}$

Rem. 69:

(a)  $C_0(X) = \{f \in C(X) : \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists K_\epsilon \subset X \text{ comp. s.t. } y \in X \setminus K_\epsilon \Rightarrow |f(y)| < \epsilon\}$   
" $f$  vanish at  $\infty$ "

(b)  $(C_0, \|\cdot\|_\infty)$  Banach sp. Separable if  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ .

(c)  $X$  comp.  $\Rightarrow C(X) = C_c(X) = C_0(X)$ .

3)

$|\mu|(X) < \infty (\Rightarrow \mu \in \mathcal{M})$ :  $\Phi_\mu$  well-def. for  $f \in C_0$ . [same reason as for  $f \in C_c$ ]

$$\div \left[ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_\mu(f) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_\mu(f_n) \text{ where } \|f_n - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{[ } \|\Phi_\mu(f_n) - \Phi_\mu(f_k)\| \leq \|\Phi_\mu\| \|f_n - f_k\|_\infty \text{ Cauchy in } \mathbb{R} \dots \text{]} \end{array} \right]$$

Hence  $\Phi_\mu \in (C_0)'$   $\forall \mu \in \mathcal{M}$ , and

$$\mathcal{M} \ni \mathcal{M} \subset (C_0)' \quad (\Phi(\mathcal{M}) \subset (C_0)')$$

The opposite is also true:

Thm. 70: "Riesz (-Markov) repr. thm."

$$X \text{ LCH, } \Phi: \mathcal{M}(X) \rightarrow (C_0(X))', \mu \mapsto \Phi_\mu.$$

Then  $\Phi$  isometric isomorphism from  $\mathcal{M}$  to  $(C_0(X))'$ .

Pf.: Omitted.

I.e.  $\Phi$  invertible, lin., and

$$\|\mu\|_{\mathcal{M}} := |\mu|(X) = \|\Phi_\mu\| = \sup_{f \in C_0} \left| \int f d\mu \right| =$$

$$\text{Obs: } \left| \int f d\mu \right| \leq \|\mu\|_{\mathcal{M}} \|f\|_\infty \quad \forall f \in C_0 \quad \|f\|_\infty \leq 1$$

Let us identify  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $(C_0(X))'$ .

We identify  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $(C_0(X))'$ :

$$\mathcal{M} = (C_0)' \quad (\text{really } \Phi(\mathcal{M}) = (C_0)')$$

W. \* conv. in  $\mathcal{M}$ :

$$\mu_n \xrightarrow{*} \mu \text{ in } \mathcal{M} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{\iff} \int_X f d\mu_n \rightarrow \int_X f d\mu \quad \forall f \in C_0$$

Prop. 71:  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ;  $\mu_n, \mu \geq 0$ .

If  $\mu_n \xrightarrow{*} \mu$  in  $\mathcal{M}$ , then

(i)  $\limsup_n \mu_n(K) \leq \mu(K) \quad \forall K \subset X$  comp.

(ii)  $\mu(U) \leq \liminf_n \mu_n(U) \quad \forall U \subset X$  open

[ (ii):  $K \subset U$  comp., take  $f, 0 \leq f \leq 1, = 1$  on  $K, = 0$  on  $U^c: X_K \leq f \leq X_U$ .

Ex. 72:

$$\mu(K) = \int X_K d|\mu| \leq \int f d\mu = \lim \int f d\mu_k = \liminf - \leq \liminf \int X_U d\mu_k = \liminf \mu_k(U)$$

$$\mu(U) \stackrel{\text{Radon}}{=} \sup \{ \mu(K) : K \subset U \text{ comp.} \} \leq \liminf \mu_k(U)$$

a)  $f_n = n \chi_{(0, \frac{1}{n})} \in L^1(0,1) \quad [\|f_n\|_1 = 1]$

$X = [0,1]$

$\mu_n = f_n dx \in \mathcal{M}$

$\int g d\mu_n = \int g f_n dx \rightarrow g(0) \cdot 1 \quad \forall g \in C([0,1]) = C_0([0,1])$

$\Rightarrow \mu_n \xrightarrow{*} \delta_0$  in  $\mathcal{M}$  (and  $= (\mu_n - \delta_0)^+(X) + (\mu_n - \delta_0)^-(X)$ )

But:  $|\mu_n - \delta_0|(X) = (\mu_n - \delta_0)^+(X) + (\mu_n - \delta_0)^-(X) = \mu_n(X) + \delta_0(X) = 2$

HW:  $\therefore a) f_n \rightarrow f$  in  $L^1 \not\Rightarrow \mu_n = f_n dx \xrightarrow{*} \mu = f dx$  (HW?)

Rem. 73:  $\|\mu_n - \mu\|_{\mathcal{M}(X)} \rightarrow 0 \iff \int \mu_n \xrightarrow{*} \mu$  in  $\mathcal{M} \quad g \in C_0$

$[\Rightarrow] |\int g d(\mu - \mu_n)| \leq \|g\|_\infty \|\mu - \mu_n\|_{\mathcal{M}}, \Leftarrow) \text{ Ex. 72}]$

23. W. \* seq'l comp. for Radon meas.

$X = \mathbb{R}^d$

5:05

Thm. 74 ("w.x" seq'l comp.)

$\mu_n, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , Radon meas. on  $\mathbb{R}^d$  s.t.

$$\sup_n \mu_n(K) < \infty \quad \forall K \subset \mathbb{R}^d \text{ comp.} \quad [\text{or } \mu_n, \mu \geq 0!]$$

Then  $\exists$  subseq'nce  $\mu_{n_k}$ , Radon meas.  $\mu$  s.t.

$$\int g d\mu_{n_k} \rightarrow \int g d\mu \quad \forall g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^d).$$

Thm. 75 (w.x seq'l comp. on  $\mathcal{M}$ )

$$\mu_n \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{R}^d), \quad \sup_n \|\mu_n\|_{\mathcal{M}} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \mu_{n_k}, \mu \in \mathcal{M} \text{ s.t. } \mu_{n_k} \xrightarrow{*} \mu \text{ in } \mathcal{M}$$

Comp. on  $L^1(\mathbb{R}^d, \nu)$ :

$$L^1 \subset \mathcal{M}: (L^1 \ni f \mapsto f\nu \in \mathcal{M}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_n \|f_n\|_1 < \infty &\Rightarrow \sup_n \|f_n\nu\|_{\mathcal{M}} < \infty \\ &= \sup_{\substack{g \in C_0 \\ \|g\|_{\infty} \leq 1}} |\int g f_n d\nu| \leq 1 \cdot \|f_n\|_1 \end{aligned}$$

By Thm 75:

Cor. 76:

$$\{f_n\} \subset L^1, \quad \sup_n \|f_n\|_1 < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists f_{n_k}, \mu \in \mathcal{M} \text{ s.t. } \int f_{n_k} g d\nu \rightarrow \int g d\mu$$

$$\int g f_{n_k} d\nu \rightarrow \int g d\mu \quad \forall g \in C_0(\mathbb{R}^d)$$

Obs: Thm. 74  $\Rightarrow$  Thm 75

[ $\Rightarrow$ ] [Take  $C_c \ni f_j \xrightarrow{L^\infty} f \in C_0$  + use  $\sup_n \|\mu_n\|(\mathbb{R}^d) < \infty \dots$ ] Easy-HW  
 [ $\Leftarrow$ ] Consider  $\mu_n^m(B) = \mu_n(B \cap B(0,m))$ .  $\{\mu_n^m\}$  s.t.

Thm. 75 + diag. arg.  $\Rightarrow \exists \mu_{n_k}^{m_k}, \mu$  s.t.  $C_0(\overline{B(0,m)})$   
 $\int g d\mu_{n_k}^{m_k} \rightarrow \int g d\mu \quad \forall g \in C(\overline{B(0,m)}) \quad \forall m$

[chk.:  $g|_{\overline{B(0,m)}}$  def. Radon meas. ( $g|_{\overline{B(0,m)}} \in \mathcal{M}$  by Riesz)]

Pf. of Thm. 75:

1) Candidate limit:

Take  $\{f_j\}_j \subset C_0(\mathbb{R}^d)$  dense ( $C_0$  separable)

By assumption:

$$\left| \int f_j d\mu_n \right| \leq \underbrace{\sup_n \|\mu_n\|_{\mathcal{M}}}_{=: M < \infty} \|f_j\|_\infty$$

hence  $\exists n_k, \alpha_j \in \mathbb{R}$  s.t. (comp. in  $\mathbb{R}$ )

$$\int f_j d\mu_{n_k} \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_j \quad (\text{comp. in } \mathbb{R})$$

Diag. arg. gives further subseq'nce  $n_{l_j}$  s.t.

$$\int f_j d\mu_{n_{l_j}} \xrightarrow{l \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_j \quad \forall j \quad \text{and } \alpha_j, j \in \mathbb{N}$$

Def.  $\Lambda(f_j) = \alpha_j \quad \forall j$  and

$$\Lambda(f) = \lim_{\|f_j - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0} \Lambda(f_j) \quad \forall f \in C_0 (= \overline{\{f_j\}_j}^{\|\cdot\|_\infty})$$

[chk.:  $\Lambda \in (C_0)'$  [ $\|\Lambda\| \leq M$ ]  $\Rightarrow \exists \mu \in \mathcal{M}$  by Riesz]

$\Rightarrow \exists \mu \in \mathcal{M}$  s.t.  $\Lambda(f) = \int f d\mu \quad \forall f \in C_0$   
 [ $\mu = \Phi^{-1} \Lambda$ ]

2) Convergence:

Let  $f \in C_0$  and  $\{\tilde{f}_j\}_j \subset \{f_j\}_j$  s.t.  $\|\tilde{f}_j - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0$ .

Take  $J$  s.t.  $\|f - \tilde{f}_J\|_\infty < \frac{\varepsilon}{M}$  for  $j \geq J$ ,

$N$  s.t.  $|\int \tilde{f}_J d\mu_n - \int \tilde{f}_J d\mu| < \varepsilon$  for  $n \geq N$ .

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} |\int f d\mu_n - \int f d\mu| &\leq |\int (f - \tilde{f}_J) d\mu_n| \\ &\leq \underbrace{|\int (f - \tilde{f}_J) d\mu_n|}_{< \frac{\varepsilon}{M} \cdot M} + \underbrace{|\int \tilde{f}_J d\mu_n - \int \tilde{f}_J d\mu|}_{< \varepsilon} + \underbrace{|\int (\tilde{f}_J - f) d\mu|}_{< \frac{\varepsilon}{M} \cdot M} \end{aligned}$$

$$< 3\varepsilon$$

