

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Department of Mathematics
MATH 4050 Real Analysis
Special Tutorial 1 (February 13)

The following were discussed in the tutorial this week.

1. (HW 3 Q4)

Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. The Lower Envelope of f is defined as the function $\underline{f} : [a, b] \rightarrow [-\infty, \infty]$ given by

$$\underline{f}(x) := \sup\{g_\delta(x) : \delta > 0\} \quad \text{for all } x \in [a, b],$$

where $g_\delta(x) := \inf\{f(y) : y \in [a, b], |x - y| < \delta\}$.

- (a) Show that $\underline{f} \leq f$ pointwisely on $[a, b]$. Moreover, show that for all $x \in [a, b]$, $\underline{f}(x) = f(x)$ if and only if f is l.s.c at x .
 - (b) Show that if f is bounded, then \underline{f} is l.s.c.
 - (c) Show that if ϕ l.s.c on $[a, b]$ such that $\phi \leq f$ on $[a, b]$, then $\phi \leq \underline{f}$.
2. (HW3 Q5) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [m, M]$. For each $P \in \text{Par}[a, b]$, let $u(f; P)$ and $U(f; P)$ denote the lower/upper Riemann-sum functions. Let $\{P_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a sequence of partitions such that $P_n \subseteq P_{n+1} \forall n$ and $\|P_n\| \rightarrow 0$ ($\|P\|$ is the max subinterval length of P). Show that, $\forall x \in [a, b] \setminus A$

$$\lim_n (u(f; P_n))(x) = \underline{f}(x) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_n (U(f; P_n))(x) = \bar{f}(x),$$

where A denotes the union of all end-points of $P_n \forall n$.

3. (a) Recall the definition of Borel σ -algebra \mathcal{B} , the smallest σ -algebra that contains all open sets in \mathbb{R} .
 (b) Note that \mathcal{B} can also be generated by $\{(a, b) : a < b\}$ or $\{[a, b] : a < b\}$.
4. (a) Recall the definition of G_δ -sets and F_σ -sets.
 (b) Briefly explain that any closed set is G_δ , and any open set is F_σ .
 (c) Give an example of an F_σ -set that is not G_δ .
 (d) Give an example of a Borel set that is neither F_σ nor G_δ .
5. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function, and B be a Borel subset of \mathbb{R} .
 (a) Is $f^{-1}(B)$ Borel?
 (b) Is $f(B)$ Borel? What if we further assume that f is injective?
6. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Show that the set of continuity point of f is a G_δ -set.