## Math 5800

## Homework # 4

## Step functions

1. Do the following for each step function below: (i) draw a picture of the step function, (ii) express the step function in a representation that involves only disjoint intervals, and (iii) find the integral of the step function.

(a) 
$$f = 2 \cdot \chi_{[0,4)} + 3 \cdot \chi_{[1,3)} - 4 \cdot \chi_{(2,4)}$$

(b) 
$$g = -2 \cdot \chi_{[-1,2)} + 5 \cdot \chi_{[1,3]}$$

(c) 
$$h = 2 \cdot \chi_{[-4,4)} + 4\pi \cdot \chi_{(-1,-1)} + -3 \cdot \chi_{[0,0]} + \chi_{[2,2]}$$

- 2. Let  $S, T \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  with  $S \subseteq T$ . Prove that  $\chi_S(x) \leq \chi_T(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- 3. Let  $S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_n \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $S = \bigcup_{k=1}^n S_k$ . Prove that

$$\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S}(x) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S_k}(x)$$

for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

4. Let  $S, A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_r \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose the  $A_i$  are disjoint sets, that is, suppose that  $A_k \cap A_j = \emptyset$  if  $k \neq j$ .

Prove that  $S = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \ldots \cup A_r$  if and only if

$$\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S} = \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle A_1} + \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle A_2} + \ldots + \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle A_r}$$

- 5. (a) If f is a step function, prove that |f| is a step function. Here |f|(x) = |f(x)|.
  - (b) Given two step functions  $\chi_1$  and  $\chi_2$  define a new function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \max\{\chi_1(x), \chi_2(x)\}$  for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that f is a step function.
  - (c) Given two step functions  $\chi_1$  and  $\chi_2$  define a new function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \min\{\chi_1(x), \chi_2(x)\}$  for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that f is a step function.

Hint: For parts (b) and (c) these formulas will be helpful:

$$max\{\chi_1, \chi_2\} = \frac{1}{2} \chi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \chi_2 + \frac{1}{2} |\chi_1 - \chi_2|$$

and

$$\min\{\chi_1,\chi_2\} = \frac{1}{2} \chi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \chi_2 - \frac{1}{2} |\chi_1 - \chi_2|$$

6. Given a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ , define  $f^+: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  as

$$f^{+}(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } f(x) \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } f(x) < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Let  $g = 2\chi_{[0,2)} 4\chi_{(-2,-1]} 3\chi_{[-3,-3]} + \chi_{(3,4]}$ . Find  $g^+$  and draw a picture of  $g^+$ .
- (b) Prove that if f is a step function, then  $f^+$  is a step function.

- 7. Recall that  $\mathscr{R}$  denotes the set of all subsets S of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that S can be written as  $S = I_1 \cup I_2 \cup \ldots \cup I_r$  where  $I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_r$  are disjoint bounded intervals.
  - (a)  $S \in \mathcal{R}$  if and only if  $\chi_S$  is a step function.
  - (b) If  $S, T \in \mathcal{R}$ , then  $S \cup T, S \cap T, S T$  are all in  $\mathcal{R}$ .
  - (c) If  $S, T \in \mathcal{R}$  and  $S \subseteq T$ , then  $\ell(S) \leq \ell(T)$
  - (d) If  $A = \bigcup_{i=1}^{s} A_i$  where each  $A_i$  is a bounded interval, then  $A \in \mathcal{R}$
  - (e) Let  $I_1, I_2, \ldots, I_r$  be disjoint bounded intervals. Suppose that there exist bounded intervals  $J_1, J_2, \ldots, J_t$  where  $\bigcup_{j=1}^r I_j \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^t J_i$ . Prove

that 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{r} \ell(I_j) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{t} \ell(J_i)$$
.

Hint for (b):

$$\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S\cup T} = \max\{\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S},\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle T}\} \quad \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S\cap T} = \min\{\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S},\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle T}\} \quad \chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S-T} = (\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle S}-\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle T})^+$$