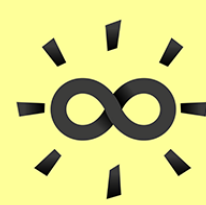


The Bright Side of Mathematics



Measure Theory - Part 16

Proof of the substitution rule for measure spaces

$$h: X \rightarrow Y \text{ measurable}, \quad g: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int_Y g \, d(h_*\mu) = \int_X g \circ h \, d\mu$$

Proof: (1) Let $g = \chi_C$ with $C \subseteq Y$ measurable

$$\int_Y \chi_C \, d(h_*\mu) = (h_*\mu)(C) = \mu(h^{-1}(C))$$

$$\int_X \chi_C \circ h \, d\mu = \int_X \underbrace{\chi_C(h(x))}_{\begin{cases} 1, & x \in h^{-1}(C) \\ 0, & x \notin h^{-1}(C) \end{cases}} \, d\mu(x) = \int_X \chi_{h^{-1}(C)} \, d\mu$$

(2) Let g be a simple function, i.e. $g = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \chi_{C_i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_Y \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \chi_{C_i} \, d(h_*\mu) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \int_Y \chi_{C_i} \, d(h_*\mu) \stackrel{(1)}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \int_X \chi_{C_i} \circ h \, d\mu \\ &= \int_X \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \chi_{C_i} \right) \circ h \, d\mu \\ &= \int_X g \circ h \, d\mu \end{aligned}$$

(3) Let $g: Y \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ measurable

$$\begin{aligned} \int_Y g \, d(h_*\mu) &= \sup \left\{ \int_Y \tilde{s} \, d(h_*\mu) \mid \tilde{s}: Y \rightarrow [0, \infty) \text{ simple, } \tilde{s} \leq g \right\} \\ &\quad \forall y \in h(X): \tilde{s}(y) \leq g(y) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X: \underbrace{\tilde{s}(h(x))}_{\tilde{s} \circ h} \leq \underbrace{g(h(x))}_{(g \circ h)(x)} \\ &\quad \leftarrow \text{simple function on } X \right. \\ &= \sup \left\{ \int_X \tilde{s} \circ h \, d\mu \mid \tilde{s}: Y \rightarrow [0, \infty) \text{ simple, } \tilde{s} \circ h \leq g \circ h \right\} \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{=} \sup \left\{ \int_X s \, d\mu \mid s: X \rightarrow [0, \infty) \text{ simple, } s \leq g \circ h \right\} \\ &= \int_X g \circ h \, d\mu \end{aligned}$$

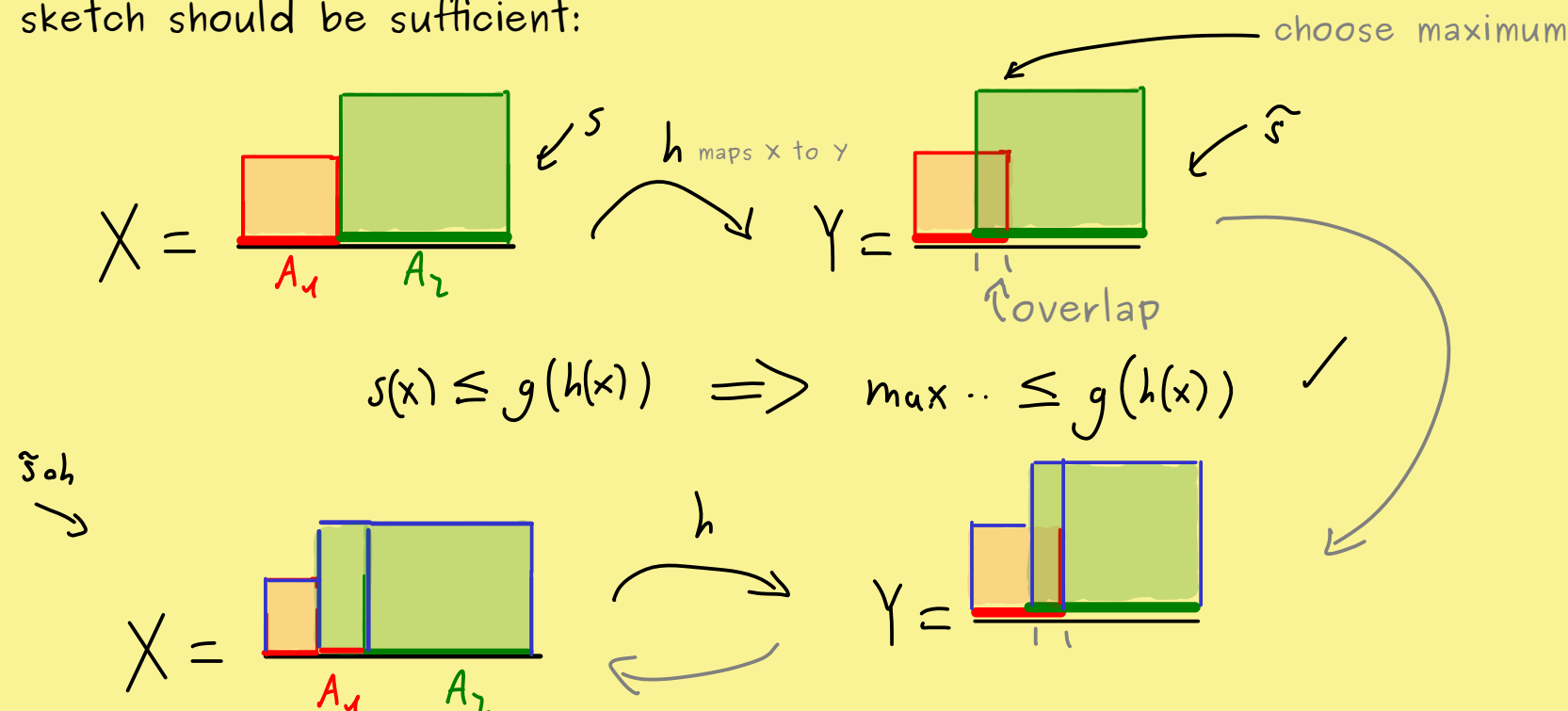
For understanding $(*)$, let's do a quick sketch: One inequality is clear (\leq) ✓

To prove (\geq) we need to show: For given $s: X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ with $s \leq g \circ h$ find $\tilde{s}: Y \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ with $\tilde{s} \leq g$ and $\int \tilde{s} \circ h \geq \int s$

A problem only occurs if h is not injective!

Let s be given as $s(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \chi_{A_i}(x)$ with pairwise disjoint A_i

A sketch should be sufficient:



Hence: $\int \tilde{s} \circ h \, d\mu \geq \int s \, d\mu$