

## Last time

1. We introduced simple functions and the integral of them.
2. Showed that every non-negative extended real valued  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable function is a limit of simple functions.
3. Defined the integral of a non-negative extended real valued  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable function.
4. Showed basic properties of the integral.
  - (a) If  $f \leq g$  then  $\int_{\Omega} f d\mu \leq \int_{\Omega} g d\mu$ .
  - (b) If  $E \in \mathcal{A}$  and  $\mu(E) = 0$  then  $\int_E f d\mu = 0$ .
  - (c) If  $\alpha \geq 0$  then  $\int_{\Omega} \alpha f d\mu = \alpha \int_{\Omega} f d\mu$

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# Today

1. Two big goals for today

(a) Show that  $\int_E f + g \, d\mu = \int_E f \, d\mu + \int_E g \, d\mu$ .

(b) Monotone Convergence Theorem: If  $(f_n)$  is a non-decreasing sequence of non-negative, extended real valued,  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable functions, then

$$\lim_n \int_E f_n \, d\mu = \int_E \lim_n f_n \, d\mu.$$

2. Corollaries of the MCT.

3. Fatou's Lemma: For any sequence of non-negative, extended real valued,  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable functions  $(f_n)$  we have

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