

Presentation of
401-2283-00L Analysis III
(Masstheorie)

Francesca Da Lio
Fall Semester 2023

WELCOME EVERYBODY

HERZLICH WILLKOMMEN!

TEAM



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Administrative Information

- ▶ [Course Webpage in Metaphor](#) 
- ▶ [My Webpage](#) : (here you find my Lecture Notes, Class Content and other Material)
- ▶ [Course Catalogue](#) 

Information Lectures and Exercises

- **Lectures:** Wednesday 10-11, HG E5, Friday 10-12, HG G3. The lectures will be recorded. The link and the log-in to the recordings will be sent you by e-mail.
- **Exercise Classes:** Monday 16-18 (more information in the Course Webpage in Metaphor ). The **first exercise class will start on September 25th.**

Evaluation

In Course Catalogue you will find the following information:






*Im Bachelor-Studiengang Mathematik (Reglement 2021) wird die Lerneinheit **Analysis III** zusammen mit **Analysis IV** geprüft. Im Bachelor-Studiengang Mathematik (Reglement 2016) wird vor dem ersten Versuch des Prüfungsblocks 2 **Mass und Integral** oder diese Lerneinheit gewählt, der zweite Versuch erfolgt mit der gleichen Lerneinheit wie der erste. Die Prüfungsanmeldung zu **Analysis III** statt **Mass und Integral** erfolgt über die Prüfungsplanstelle: exams@ethz.ch*

- **Oral Exam:** it lasts 20 minutes (18 minutes exam, 2 minutes discussion of the grade): it will consist in two questions where you will have to prove two results (sometime if I am not satisfied or I want to be sure for the maximal grade I ask a 3rd question).
- **Written Exam:** it lasts 180 minutes: there will be 3 exercises concerning Analysis III. You can find on the Course Webpage the mock exam (Probepfprüfung) and the exam of SS23.

Mathematics is NOT a SPECTATOR SPORT

- ★ **Weakly Homeworks:** I really encourage active and regular participation to our weekly problem sessions: they will give you the opportunity to review the topics in smaller groups, to discuss problems and see some of them solved in great detail. I advise you to work in a timely manner. **Studying Mathematics is effective if it is a regular activity.** I advise you to attend as much as possible the lectures: they aim at guiding you in understanding the key concepts in each topic.
- ★ **Novelty this year:** *Each serie will contain an **exercise-bonus** (essentially in the form of MC questions). Based on the number N of correctly solved bonus exercises in the semester, a grade bonus (which is added to the unrounded final grade) will be awarded as follows for the written exam in summer 2024: ($Bonus = \text{MIN}(0.0125 * N, 0.125)$).*

Textbooks

- ▶ My [Lecture Notes \(in English\)](#)  (which will be continuously updated. Remarks and comments are always welcome!). You will find the class notes in Polybox  (I will send you later the password by email)
- ▶ [M. Struwe's Lecture Notes: Analysis III, Mass und Integral \(in German\)](#) 
- ▶ An additional recommended reference: [L. Evans and R. Gariepy, Measure Theory and Fine Properties of Functions](#), Textbooks in Mathematics, CRC Press, 201. See also the webpage of the course for other references.
- ▶ For a review of some important notions of Analysis 1& 2 I recommended: [Lecture notes of Analysis I and II by M. Struwe](#)  or [Lecture notes of Analysis I and II by M. Einsiedler](#) .

About this Course

The goal of this course is to provide notions of abstract measure and integral which are more general and robust than the notion of **Jordan measure** and **Riemann integral**.

Why do we need a finer concept of measure than the one we already have with the Jordan measure?

- ★ **From the point of view of geometry**, we may be interested in being able to **measure** as many quantities as possible in a natural way. For this we need a measure with which we can also measure countable unions of measurable quantities. The Jordan measure cannot do this, as some examples show.
- ★ **From the point of view of the analysis** we need a theory of integration which extends Riemann theory and concerns with a more general class of functions, not necessarily continuous or piecewise continuous (the so-called Borel or measurable functions).
- ★ Finally, abstract measure theory is also of fundamental importance for the field of stochastics, since calculating with probabilities is only possible in the language of measure theory.

Main Topics

- ▶ General aspect of measure theory. Lebesgue Measure, Lebesgue-Stieltjes Measure, Hausdorff Measure, Radon Measure.
- ▶ Various types of convergence of sequences of functions.
- ▶ Passage to the limit under the integral sign, derivation under the integral sign and related issues.
- ▶ L^p spaces.
- ▶ Product Measures and Multiple Integrals. Fubini and Tonelli Theorems, Convolutions.
- ▶ Bounded variation functions and absolutely continuous functions.