

INTRODUCTION TO BOHMIAN MECHANICS
SUMMER TERM 2016

EXERCISE SHEET 3

Exercise 1: Typicality

For a continuous function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ with $\int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x)|^2 dx = \|f\|_2^2 < \infty$, show that for the Lebesgue measure λ of the set of points where the function is larger than a given $\varepsilon > 0$ the following holds:

$$\lambda(\{x \in \mathbb{R} : |f(x)| > \varepsilon\}) \leq \frac{C}{\varepsilon^2},$$

where C is a positive constant. Determine C .

Exercise 2: Rademacher Functions and Independence

The Rademacher functions $r_k : [0, 1) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ map $x \in [0, 1)$ to the k -th digit of its binary representation.

- a) Use the Rademacher functions to write $x \in [0, 1)$ as a series of the form $\sum_k x_k 2^{-k}$.
- b) With the notation $\mathbb{P}_f(a) = \lambda(\{f^{-1}(a)\})$ and $\mathbb{P}_{f_1, \dots, f_n}(a_1, \dots, a_n) = \lambda(\{f_1^{-1}(a_1) \cap \dots \cap f_n^{-1}(a_n)\})$, show that

$$\mathbb{P}_{r_{k_1}, \dots, r_{k_n}}(\delta_{k_1}, \dots, \delta_{k_n}) = \prod_{l=1}^n \mathbb{P}_{r_{k_l}}(\delta_{k_l}),$$

where $\delta_{k_l} \in \{0, 1\}$ for $l = 1 \dots n$.

- c) Compute for $n \geq l \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\lambda\left(\left\{x \in [0, 1) : \sum_{k=1}^n r_k(x) = l\right\}\right)$$