

Proof. 首先, 我们将 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)$ 处进行泰勒展开

$$\varphi(x) = \varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) + \varphi'\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) + \frac{\varphi''(x_i)]}{2}\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)^2$$

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其中 x_i 是 x 和 $\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)$ 的中间值。于是

$$\begin{aligned}\int_X \varphi \circ f(x)d\mu(x) &= \int_X \varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) d\mu(x) \\ &+ \int_X \varphi'\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) d\mu(x) \\ &+ \int_X \frac{\varphi''(x_i)]}{2}\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)^2 d\mu(x)\end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}\int_X \varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) d\mu(x) &= \varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) \mu(X) = \varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) \\ \int_X \varphi'\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) d\mu(x) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

因为 φ 是凸函数, 所以 $\varphi''(x_i) \geq 0$, 因而

$$\int_X \frac{\varphi''(x_i)]}{2}\left(x - \int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right)^2 d\mu(x) \geq 0$$

于是得证:

$$\varphi\left(\int_X f(x)d\mu(x)\right) \leq \int_X \varphi \circ f(x)d\mu(x).$$

我们需要证明对于 $p < p'$, 有 $m(p) \leq m(p')$, 即:

$$\left[\int_X |f(x)|^p d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{p'}}$$

我们可以使用 Holder 不等式来证明这个结论。设 q 是满足 $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ 的实数, 那么有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_X |f(x)|^p d\mu(x) &= \int_X |f(x)|^p \cdot 1 d\mu(x) \\ &\leq \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p \cdot q} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \cdot \left[\int_X 1^{q'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q'}} = \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p \cdot q} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \end{aligned}$$

其中 q' 是满足 $\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q'} = 1$ 的实数。同样地, 应用 Holder 不等式, 可得

$$\begin{aligned} \int_X |f(x)|^{p'} d\mu(x) &= \int_X |f(x)|^{p'} \cdot 1 d\mu(x) \\ &\geq \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p' \cdot q'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q'}} \cdot \left[\int_X 1^q d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} = \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p' \cdot q'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{q'}} \end{aligned}$$

因此, 我们有

$$\left[\int_X |f(x)|^p d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} \leq \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p \cdot q} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{pq}} \leq \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p' \cdot q'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{p'q'}} = \left[\int_X |f(x)|^{p'} d\mu(x) \right]^{\frac{1}{p'}}$$

从而证明了 $m(p)$ 是单调增加的。

现在假设对于 $1 \leq p$, 有 $m(p) < \infty$ 。由于 $m(p)$ 单调递增, $m(p)$ 在 $p \rightarrow \infty$ 时存在有限极限。为了找到这个极限, 我们使用控制收敛定理(dominated convergence theorem)。令 $g(x) = |f(x)|^p$, 对所有 $x \in X$, 设其模长的上界为 M 。那么对于所有 $x \in X$, 有 $g(x) \leq M^p$, 且 M^p 可积, 因为 $\mu(X) = 1$ 。因此, 我们可以使用控制收敛定:

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} m(p) = \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_X |f(x)|^p d\mu(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} = \left(\int_X \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} |f(x)|^p d\mu(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \max |f(x)| : x \in X.$$

□