

2. Sean $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ Probar:

(a) χ_A es medible $\iff A \in \mathcal{M}$.

(b) $\chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A \cdot \chi_B$.

(c) $\chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B}$.

$\Rightarrow \rightarrow$ Sea $\chi_A(x)$ medible $\forall x \quad A \in \mathcal{M}$

Si χ_A es medible $\rightarrow \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \quad \{\chi_A > \alpha\} \in \mathcal{M}$

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \chi_A(x) = 1\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \chi_A(x) > 0\} \in \mathcal{M}$$

tenemos solo 2 valores {0,1}
 \uparrow
hipotesis

\leftarrow Sea $A \in \mathcal{M} \forall x \quad \chi_A$ es medible

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \quad \{\chi_A < \alpha\} \in \mathcal{M}$



Si $\alpha \in (-\infty, 0) \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \chi_A < \alpha\} = \emptyset \in \mathcal{M}$

Si $\alpha \in (0, 1] \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \chi_A < \alpha\} = A^c \in \mathcal{M}$

Si $\alpha \in (1, +\infty) \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} / \chi_A < \alpha\} = A \in \mathcal{M}$

podemos medible as'

QVQ

$$\chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A \cdot \chi_B$$

$$\chi_{A \cap B} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } x \in (A \cap B) \equiv \text{si } x \in A \wedge x \in B \\ 0 & \text{si } x \notin (A \cap B) = \text{si } (x \in A \vee x \in B) \wedge x \notin A \cap B \end{cases}$$

$$\chi_{A \cap B} = \chi_A \cdot \chi_B \equiv \forall x \in M / \chi_{A \cap B} = 0 \iff \chi_A \cdot \chi_B = 0$$

Queremos que los que toman los únicos valores para los únicos x

→ los 2 únicos valores son $\{0, 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{A \cap B} = 1 &\iff x \in A \cap B \iff x \in A \wedge x \in B \\ &\iff \chi_A = 1 \wedge \chi_B = 1 \iff \chi_A \cdot \chi_B = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{A \cap B} = 0 &\iff x \notin A \cap B \iff (x \in A \wedge x \notin B) \vee (x \notin A \wedge x \in B) \vee \\ &(x \notin A \wedge x \notin B) \iff (\chi_A = 1 \wedge \chi_B = 0) \vee (\chi_A = 0 \wedge \chi_B = 1) \vee (\chi_A = 0 \wedge \\ &\chi_B = 0) \iff \chi_A \cdot \chi_B = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \vee \mathbb{Q} \quad \chi_{A \cup B} = \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B}$$

$$\chi_{A \cup B} = 0 \iff \chi_{\emptyset(A \cup B)} \iff \chi_{\emptyset A} \wedge \chi_{\emptyset B} \rightarrow \chi_A = \chi_B = \chi_{A \cap B} = 0$$

$$\iff \chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B} = 0$$

$$\chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B} = 0 \iff \chi_A + \chi_B = \chi_{A \cap B} \iff \chi_A = \chi_B = \chi_{A \cap B} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{= 1}_{\text{true}} \rightarrow \chi_A + \chi_B = 1$$

$$\chi_{A \cup B} = 1 \rightarrow x \in A \cup B \iff (x \in A \wedge x \notin B) \vee (x \notin A \wedge x \in B) \vee (x \in A \cap B)$$

$$\iff (\chi_A = 1 \wedge \chi_B = \chi_{A \cap B} = 0) \vee (\chi_B = 1 \vee \chi_A = \chi_{A \cap B} = 0) \vee (\chi_A = \chi_B = \chi_{A \cap B} = 1) \iff$$

$$\chi_A + \chi_B - \chi_{A \cap B} = 1$$