

# Math 118C HW5

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1

**Question 1** *Let  $R_1 \subset R_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be finite rectangles. Using the definition of volume, prove that the set  $R_2 \setminus R_1$  is Riemann-Measurable and  $\text{Vol}(R_2 \setminus R_1) = \text{Vol}(R_2) - \text{Vol}(R_1)$ .*

**Pf:**

**Question 2**

1. Let  $R, R_1, R_2, \dots, R_m \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be finite rectangles such that  $R \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^m R_i$ . Without using characteristic functions and integration, prove that  $\text{Vol}(R) \leq \sum_{i=1}^m \text{Vol}(R_i)$ .
2. Let  $\tilde{R}_1, \tilde{R}_2, \dots, \tilde{R}_k \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be finite rectangles and let  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_m \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be nonoverlapping finite rectangles such that  $\bigcup_{i=1}^m R_i \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^k \tilde{R}_j$ . Without using characteristic functions and integration, prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^m \text{Vol}(R_i) \leq \sum_{j=1}^k \text{Vol}(\tilde{R}_j)$ .

**Pf:**

### 3

**Question 3** Prove that a bounded set  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  has zero volume, if and only if for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exist cubes  $Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_m \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $A \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^m Q_i$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^m \text{Vol}(Q_i) < \epsilon$ .

**Pf:**

4

**Question 4** Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and  $r > 0$ . Prove that the disc  $D_r(a) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x - a| < r\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is Riemann-measurable and  $\text{Vol}(D_r(a)) = \pi r^2$ .

**Pf:**

**Question 5** Let  $R \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a finite rectangle and let  $F : R \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be Riemann-integrable. Prove that if  $\int_R f(x)dx = 0$ , then for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , the set  $\{x \in R \mid f(x) \neq 0\}$  can be covered by an infinite sequence of rectangles  $\{R_k\}_{k=1}^\infty \subset R$  such that  $\sum_{k=1}^\infty \text{Vol}(R_k) < \epsilon$ .

**Pf:**