



proof of equivalent definitions of analytic sets for measurable spaces

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Owner	gel (22282)
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Let (X, \mathcal{F}) be a measurable space and A be a subset of X . For any uncountable Polish space Y with <http://planetmath.org/BorelSigmaAlgebraBorel> σ -algebra \mathcal{B} , we show that the following are equivalent.

1. A is \mathcal{F} -<http://planetmath.org/AnalyticSet2analytic>.
2. A is the <http://planetmath.org/GeneralizedCartesianProductprojection> of a set $S \in \mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{B}$ onto X .

Here, $\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{B}$ denotes the <http://planetmath.org/ProductSigmaAlgebraproduct> σ -algebra of \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{B} .

(??) implies (??): Let \mathcal{G} denote the paving consisting of the closed subsets of Y . If A is \mathcal{F} -analytic then there exists a set $S \in (\mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{G})_{\sigma\delta}$ such that $A = \pi_X(S)$, where $\pi_X: X \times Y \rightarrow X$ is the projection map (see proof of equivalent definitions of analytic sets for paved spaces). In particular, $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{B}$ implies that S is contained in the σ -algebra $\mathcal{F} \otimes \mathcal{B}$.

(??) implies (??): This is an immediate consequence of the result that projections of analytic sets are analytic.