Measure Theory Notes

Lance Remigio

January 11, 2025

0.1 Outer Measure

Definition (Length of Open Interval). The length $\ell(I)$ of an open interval I is defined by

$$\ell(I) = \begin{cases} b-a & \text{if } I = (a,b) \text{ for some } a,b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } a < b \\ 0 & \text{if } I = \emptyset \\ \infty & \text{if } I = (-\infty,a) \text{ or } I = (a,\infty) \text{ for some } a \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

Definition (Outer Measure |A|). The outer measure |A| of a set $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ is defined by

$$|A|=\inf\Big\{\sum_{k=1}^\infty\ell(I_k):I_1,I_2,\dots \text{ are open intervals such that } A\subseteq\bigcup_{k=1}^\infty I_k\Big\}.$$

Proposition (Countable sets have outer measure 0). Every countable subset of \mathbb{R} has outer measure 0.

Proposition (Outer Measure Preserves Order). Suppose A and B are subsets of \mathbb{R} with $A \subseteq B$. Then $|A| \leq |B|$.

Definition (Translation; t + A). If $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, then the **translation** t + A is defined by

$$t + A = \{t + a : a \in A\}.$$

Proposition (Outer Measure is Translation Invariant). Suppose $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Then |t + A| = |A|.

Proposition (Countable Subadditivity of Outer Measure). Suppose A_1, A_2, \ldots is a sequence of subsets of \mathbb{R} . Then

$$\Big|\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k\Big| \le \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |A_k|.$$

Definition (Open Cover). Suppose $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$.

- A collection C of open subsets of \mathbb{R} is called an **open cover** of A if A is contained in the union of all the sets in C.
- An open cover C of A is said to have a **finite subcover** if A is contained in the union of some finite list of sets in C.

Proposition (Outer Measure of a Closed Interval). Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, with a < b. Then |[a, b]| = b - a.