

## Math 623: Problem set 2

1. Exercise 26, p.43
2. Suppose that  $A$  is a measurable set in  $\mathbf{R}^d$  with  $m(A) > 0$ . Show that for any  $q < m(A)$  there exist a measurable set  $B \subset A$  with  $m(B) = q$ . *Hint:* Prove it first for the case that  $m(A) = p < \infty$ .
3. Exercise 28, p.43
4. Exercise 32, p.43
5. Exercise 33, p.43
6. Show that if  $f : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is measurable, then  $|f|$  is measurable. Show that the converse is not always true.
7. Suppose  $f : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is finite-valued. Show that  $f$  is measurable if and only if  $f^{-1}(A)$  is measurable for every Borel set  $A$ .
8. Suppose  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is differentiable. Show that  $f$  and  $f'$  are measurable functions.
9. (a) Suppose  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is a monotone function. Show that  $f^{-1}(A)$  is a Borel set for every Borel set  $A$ . In particular  $f$  is measurable.  
 (b) Suppose that  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is a one to one continuous function. Show that  $f$  maps Borel sets onto Borel sets.
10. (a) Give an example of a function  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  and a measurable set  $A$  such that  $f(A)$  is not measurable.  
 (b) Give an example of a function  $g : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  and a measurable set  $A$  such that  $g^{-1}(A)$  is not measurable.  
 (c) Give an example of a measurable set such which is not a Borel set.  
 (d) Give an example of a continuous function  $g$  and a measurable function  $h$  such that  $h \circ g$  is not measurable.

Hint: Let  $F : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be the Cantor Lebesgue function constructed in Exercise 2, chapter 1, and extend it to  $\mathbf{R}$  by setting  $F(x) = 0$  for  $x \leq 0$  and  $F(x) = 1$  for  $x \geq 1$ . Finally consider

$$f(x) = x + F(x).$$

Use 9(b) to show that if  $C$  is the middle third cantor set then  $m(f(C)) = 1$  and thus  $f$  maps a set of measure 0 onto a set of positive measure.

Using this fact, problem 4 (Exercise 32 (b)), and problem 9 again, you can deduce (a), (b), (c), (d).