

ω 上の測度 m_ω :

$$m_w(f; i) = 2^{-(i+1)}$$

$$m_\omega(a) = \sum_{i \in a} 2^{-(i+1)}$$

$$w \perp \text{の測度: } m_w \text{ の直交測度 } m_B$$

$$m_B \text{ 的 模: } m_B(O(s)) = \prod_{i \leq |s|} 2^{-(s(i)+1)}$$

* 有限群的性质 12.17.

(1) \rightarrow 7 4 5 - 40 2 1 3 6 7 8 9 10

1. 10月14日 (42. 5月 14日)

是日也

m_{\perp} : null-set の 26 文字。

null-set is a measure 0 of Borel set is
 \rightarrow 97.2.

Borel set \Leftrightarrow Lebesgue σ -al.

M_L : Lebesgue σ -algebra.

Lemma 0.9

*位相空間上の Borel measure について
参考: 3.1, 3.2, ...

(a) $A \in \mathcal{M}_L$, $\varepsilon > 0$, $\exists C$: closed, \emptyset : open.

$$\text{s.t. } C \leq A \leq 0, \quad m_L(0-C) < \varepsilon$$

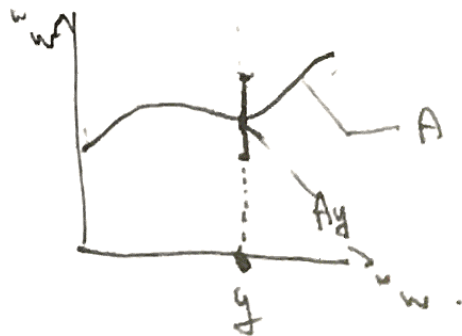
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(b) $A \in M_L \stackrel{\exists}{\sim} F, Y = G_S.$

s.t. $X \subseteq A \subseteq Y$, $m_L(X) = m_L(A) = m_L(Y)$.

* 区别: Halmos a "Measure Theory"
Cohn "Measure Theory"

Lemma 0.10

$$A \in {}^2(W_W) : \text{Siebergne 01.711.}$$
$$A: \text{null} \Leftrightarrow \{y \in W : Ay : \text{not null}\} \neq \text{null}.$$


• nowhere dense = nwd,

内部が空.

($\mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{Q} = \emptyset$).

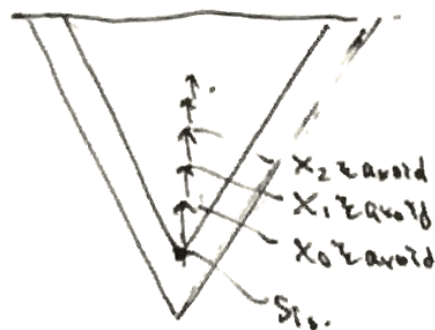
• meager = nwd + 可算和.

• Baire = $A \neq \emptyset$: meager

• $\text{Bd}(\emptyset)$ は nwd.

Theorem 0.11. 非空な開集合は meager じゃない.

図



$i_0 \in O(S_{i_0}) \subseteq O$ とする

最小の整数 j

i_{j+1} は.

$O(S_{i_{j+1}}) \cap X_j = \emptyset$

$S_{i_{j+1}} \supseteq S_{i_j}$, $|S_{i_{j+1}}| > |S_{i_j}|$.

\mathbb{Q} は最小の整数.

$\exists \alpha \in \mathbb{Q} \ x = \bigcup_{i \in \omega} S_{i_j}$: α real は

$x \in O - \bigcup_{j \in \omega} X_j$ じゃない. \square

Lemma 0.12

$A \subseteq {}^{\omega}\omega$: Baire,

(a) ${}^{\omega}\omega - A$: Baire

(b) $\exists G \subseteq X$, $F \subseteq Y$,

$X \subseteq A \subseteq Y$, $Y - X$: meager

(a): Obv.

(b): $A \neq \emptyset \subseteq F$ so $A \neq \emptyset - F = G$ \square .

Theorem 0.13. (Kuratowski-Ulam).

$A \subseteq {}^{\omega}\omega$: BP.

A : meager $\Leftrightarrow \{y \mid A_y \text{ not meager}\}$ is meager.

Section 0

Section 1

κ : weakly inaccessible (w.i.)

$\Leftrightarrow \kappa$: regular, limit cardinal.

Claim:

$$x = w.i. = a \wedge b.$$

- $W_K = K$.
- $C \subseteq K$: club ならば
 $\text{cf}(C) = C' := \{\alpha \in C \mid \#(C \cap \alpha) = \alpha\}$: club.
- $C = K \cap \text{acc}$.
 C' : 序数 α に対して
 $C'' := \{\alpha \in C' \mid \text{acc}(\alpha) \neq \emptyset\}$ は club.

2. → 3.

1

2. $\{ \alpha \in K : |\mathcal{C} \cap \alpha| = \alpha \}$: club \cap stationary.
 closed $\Rightarrow \dots$ is \dots ~~closed~~ $\Rightarrow \dots$ is \dots .
 unbounded $\Rightarrow \dots$ is \dots .
 $(\alpha_n : n \in \omega), (\lambda_n : n \in \omega)$ $\in \mathcal{C} \cap \delta$ is.
 $\alpha_0 = \alpha$.
 $\lambda_n = |\alpha_n|^+$. $\alpha_{n+1} = \mathcal{C} \cap \lambda_n$ ~~is~~ \dots \dots .

$$\sup\{x_n\} = \sup\{x_n\} \text{ 并非事物.}$$

- $K: \beta$ -u.i. \Leftrightarrow reg.
- $K: (\alpha+1)$ -u.i. \Leftrightarrow reg., limit of α -u.i.
- $K: \delta$ -u.i. $\Leftrightarrow \exists \beta < \delta$. β -u.i.

1- 演算: $x \in \mathcal{O}_n \Rightarrow 1, 1, 1, \dots$

$$\wedge(X) = \{a \in X \mid |X \cap a| = a\}.$$

$$= \alpha \wedge \wedge^{\alpha}(\mathbb{R}^q); \quad \alpha\text{-w.l. 全高}$$

(λ : decreasing to $-\infty$, θ : curvature & intersection e_2).

- $\kappa > \omega$: weakly Mahlo.
- $\Rightarrow \{ \lambda < \kappa : \lambda \text{ regular} \}$ is stationary.

Claim: $w.M \Rightarrow \text{reg.}$

$k = \text{reg}$, $(\alpha_i : i < \text{cf}(k)) \in \text{cf. in w. seq.}$
 $\alpha_0 > \text{cf}(k) \in \text{reg.}$ $(\alpha_i) \alpha$ 非空良序全体は club.
 $\exists \gamma \uparrow \beta \in L + \exists \dots \text{ to } \alpha \in \text{reg.}$

$w.M \Rightarrow w.i.$

Proposition 1.1.

$\kappa: w.M \Rightarrow \kappa: \kappa\text{-}w.i.$

Proof: Reg_κ is stationary

$C_0 = \kappa.$

$C_{\alpha+1} = (C_\alpha \cap \text{Reg}_\kappa) \cup \kappa$ (limit point)

$C_\delta = \bigcap_{\alpha < \delta} C_\alpha$

\Rightarrow is club- \forall is $\Rightarrow \exists$.

C_α is α -w.i. \Rightarrow is α -w.i. \Rightarrow is α -w.i.

$\kappa: \text{reg.} \Rightarrow$ is κ -w.i. \Rightarrow is $(\alpha+1)$ -w.i.

$\forall \alpha \in A$ is κ -w.i.

□.

• $\kappa: 0\text{-}w.M. \Leftrightarrow \text{reg.}$

$\kappa: (\alpha+1)\text{-}w.M. \Leftrightarrow \{ \xi < \kappa : \xi: \alpha\text{-}w.M. \}$
stationary

$\kappa: \delta\text{-}w.M. \Leftrightarrow \forall \beta < \delta, \beta\text{-}w.M.$

$X \subseteq \mathcal{P}u \Rightarrow \exists \alpha \in X.$

$M(X) = \{ \alpha \in X : X \cap \alpha \text{ is stationary in } \alpha \}$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \in M \Rightarrow \alpha\text{-}w.M. \Leftrightarrow M^\alpha(\text{Reg}).$

• $\kappa > u.$

(strongly) inaccessible \Leftrightarrow

$\kappa: \text{reg.}, \text{strong limit.}$

Proposition 1.2.

$\kappa: \text{inacc.} \Leftrightarrow \exists \delta < \kappa.$

(a) $x \in V_\kappa, \cdot \cdot \cdot x \in V_\kappa \Leftrightarrow |x| < \kappa.$

(b) $\langle V_\kappa, \in \rangle \models \text{ZFC}.$

(a) \Rightarrow . Obvi, inacc. $\Rightarrow \exists \delta < \kappa.$

(a) \Leftarrow . reg. \Rightarrow is κ .

(b). Replacement \Rightarrow is κ .

Theorem 1.

μ : finite, non-neg.

additive set fun. on \mathcal{R} .

μ : cont. from below at every $E \in \mathcal{R}$.

or, cont. from above at 0,

$\longrightarrow \mu$: measure on \mathcal{R} .

Carathéodory's ~~theorem~~.