Problem 1

Fix a measure space $(\Omega, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$. If $\phi : \Omega \to [0, \infty)$ is a simple, positive, measurable function given by

$$\phi = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mathbb{1}_{A_i}, \quad a_i \ge 0; A_i \in \mathcal{M}$$

we define

$$\int_{\Omega} \phi \ d\mu = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mu(A_i).$$

Show that this is well-defined. That is, if there is another expression of ϕ

$$\phi = \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \mathbb{1}_{B_j}, \quad b_j \ge 0; B_j \in \mathcal{M}$$

then

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i} \mu(A_{i}) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} b_{j} \mu(B_{j}).$$

Proof: Let $\{F_k\}_{k=1}^{\ell}$ be a refinement of disjoint subsets of Ω such that $A_i = \bigsqcup_{k \in I_i} F_k$ and $B_j = \bigsqcup_{j \in J_j} F_j$, where $I_i, J_i \subseteq \{1, \dots, \ell\}$.

Let $M_k = \{i \mid F_k \subseteq A_i\}$ and $N_k = \{j \mid F_k \subseteq B_j\}$. Then,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i} \mathbb{1}_{A_{i}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \sum_{i \in M_{k}} a_{i} \mathbb{1}_{F_{k}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \sum_{j \in N_{k}} b_{j} \mathbb{1}_{F_{k}},$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{m} b_{j} \mathbb{1}_{B_{j}}$$

SO

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i \mu(A_i) = \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \sum_{i \in M_k} a_k \mu(F_k)$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \sum_{j \in N_k} b_j \mu(F_k)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{m} b_i \mu(B_i).$$

Problem 2

Let Δ be a totally disconnected compact metric space (for example, the Cantor set). Also, suppose $\varphi: C(\Delta) \to \mathbb{R}$ is a state — φ is linear, continuous, positive $(f \ge 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(f) \ge 0)$, and $\varphi(\mathbb{1}_{\Delta}) = 1$.

(i) Show that $C := \{E \mid E \subseteq \Delta \text{ is clopen}\}\$ is an algebra of subsets of Δ .

(ii) Show that

$$\mu_0: \mathcal{C} \to [0, 1]; \quad \mu_0(E) = \varphi(\mathbb{1}_E)$$

is a well-defined finitely additive measure.

- (iii) Show that μ_0 is a pre-measure on (Δ, \mathcal{C}) .
- (iv) Prove that there is a unique Borel probability measure μ on $(\Delta,\mathcal{B}_\Delta)$ such that

$$\int_{\Delta} f \ d\mu = \varphi(f) \ \forall f \in C(\Delta).$$