## PROBLEM SET 2

Due October 4th, 2001

**Problem 1** (#2 from Folland p.24). Complete the reminding cases of the Proof of Proposition 1.2 (Folland p. 22) by proving that  $\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{E}_j)$  for all  $j \geq 3$ .

**Problem 2** (#4 from Folland p.24). An algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra if and only if  $\mathcal{A}$  is closed under countable increasing unions (by the latter it is meant that if  $\{E_j\}_{j=1}^{\infty} \subset \mathcal{A}$  and  $E_1 \subset E_2 \subset E_3 \subset \cdots$ , then  $\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} E_j \in \mathcal{A}$ ).

**Problem 3** (#5 from Folland p.24). If  $\mathcal{M}$  is the  $\sigma$ -algebra generated by  $\mathcal{E}$ , then  $\mathcal{M}$  is the union of the  $\sigma$ -algebras generated by  $\mathcal{F}$  as  $\mathcal{F}$  ranges over all countable subsets of  $\mathcal{E}$ . (Hint: show that the latter object is a  $\sigma$ -algebra).

**Problem 4 (#7 from Folland p.27).** If  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n$  are measures on  $(X, \mathcal{M})$  and  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in [0, \infty)$ , then  $\sum_{j=1}^n a_j \mu_j$  is a measure on  $(X, \mathcal{M})$ .

**Problem 5** (#9 from Folland p.27). If  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  is a measure space and  $E, F \in \mathcal{M}$ , then  $\mu(E) + \mu(F) = \mu(E \cup F) + \mu(E \cap F)$ 

**Problem 6** (#10 from Folland p.27). Given a measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  abd  $E \in \mathcal{M}$ , define

$$\mu_E(A) = \mu(A \cap E)$$
 for  $A \in \mathcal{M}$ .

Prove that  $\mu_E$  is a measure.

**Problem 7.** Provide a complete proof of Proposition 1.4 p. 23 of Folland. That is prove the following:

Suppose that  $\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}$  is generated by  $\mathcal{E}_{\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha \in A$ . Then  $\bigoplus_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha}$  is generated by

$$\mathcal{F}_1 := \{ \pi_{\alpha}^{-1}(E_{\alpha}) : E_{\alpha} \in \mathcal{E}_{\alpha}, \alpha \in A \}.$$

If A is countable and  $X_{\alpha} \in \mathcal{E}_{\alpha}$  for all  $\alpha$ ,  $\bigoplus_{\alpha \in A} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha}$  is generated by

$$\mathcal{F}_2 := \{ \Pi_{\alpha \in A}(E_\alpha) : E_\alpha \in \mathcal{E}_\alpha \}.$$

**Note**: Verbatim reproduction of the proof in book with no further explanations or justifications of claims is not acceptable. If you use a previous result please state <u>clearly</u> what are you using instead of just refering to numbering in the book.