

$$2.) \Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\} \dots \text{Semiring}$$

μ ... Inhalt

$$\mu(\{1, 2\}) = 3$$

$$\mu(\{1, 3\}) = 2$$

$$\mu(\{1, 4\}) = 1$$

$$\mu(\{2, 4\}) = 4$$

$$\mu(\emptyset) = 0 \text{ nach Definition}$$

$$\mu(\{1\}) + \mu(\{2\}) = \mu(\{1, 2\}) = 3$$

$$\mu(\{1\}) + \mu(\{3\}) = \mu(\{1, 3\}) = 2$$

$$\mu(\{1\}) + \mu(\{4\}) = \mu(\{1, 4\}) = 1$$

$$\mu(\{2\}) + \mu(\{4\}) = \mu(\{2, 4\}) = 4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu(\{1\}) = 0 \quad \mu(\{2\}) = 3 \quad \mu(\{3\}) = 2 \quad \mu(\{4\}) = 1$$

Für Ring fehlt:

	$\{2, 3\}$	$\{3, 4\}$	$\{1, 2, 3\}$	$\{1, 2, 4\}$	$\{1, 3, 4\}$	$\{2, 3, 4\}$	$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
$\mu(\dots)$	5	3	5	4	3	6	6

Prinzip: $\mu\left(\bigcup A_n\right) = \sum \mu(A_n)$
 \nwarrow disjunkt