

Practice Problems for chap. 3.

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1. Let $I = [a_1, b_1] \times [a_2, b_2]$, a closed interval (i.e. rectangle) in \mathbb{R}^2 . Given $\varepsilon > 0$, construct an interval I_ε such that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & I \subset \overset{\circ}{I}_\varepsilon \text{ (the interior of } I_\varepsilon \text{),} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad & v(I_\varepsilon) - v(I) < \varepsilon. \end{aligned}$$

2. Use the result in Prob. 1 to show that

Given a sequence of intervals $\{I_k\}_{k=1}^\infty$ in \mathbb{R}^2 and $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a sequence of intervals $\{I_k^\varepsilon\}_{k=1}^\infty$ such that

$$\text{(i)} \quad I_k \subset \overset{\circ}{I}_k^\varepsilon, \quad k=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} v(I_k^\varepsilon) < \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} v(I_k) + \varepsilon.$$

3. Use the definition of the outer measure to show:

$$\text{(i)} \quad \text{Let } E \text{ be a countable set in } \mathbb{R}^2. \text{ Then} \\ |E|_e = 0.$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \text{Let } E \text{ be the edge (4 boundaries) of}$$

an interval $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$. Then
 $|E|_e = 0$.