

MAT140C SPRING 2024: PROBLEM SET 4

Directions: You can collaborate, but must write up the solutions independently and in a good handwriting. **Consulting solutions to problem sets of previous semesters or internet solutions is not allowed.**

Problem 1. Consider the space \mathcal{E} of elementary subsets of \mathbb{R} , that is finite unions of intervals. Prove the following facts.

- (1) \mathcal{E} is an algebra, but not σ -algebra. (hint: reason on connected components)
- (2) Given any set $A \in \mathcal{E}$ there exists a finite collection of pairwise disjoint intervals I_j such that $A = \bigcup_{j=1}^N I_j$.
- (3) Let $m: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be defined using the decomposition of (2) as in class, then show that m is well defined. (hint: use partitions)
- (4) Prove that m is additive.

Problem 2. Let $d(A, B)$ be as in Definition 11.9 of Rudin. Prove properties (27) to (29).

Problem 3. Show that a σ -algebra of subsets of a set X is either finite, or has uncountably many elements.

Problem 4. Let \mathcal{E} be the family of elementary subsets of \mathbb{R} . Denote by $m: \mathcal{E} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ the Lebesgue set function and by $\mu^*(A)$ the outer measure of a set $A \subset \mathbb{R}$. For a scalar $t \in \mathbb{R}$ let the set $A + t := \{x + t : x \in A\}$.

- (1) Show that if $A \in \mathcal{E}$, then $m(A + t) = m(A)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (2) Show that for an arbitrary $A \subset \mathbb{R}$, $\mu^*(A + t) = \mu^*(A)$, for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.