

18.102 Assignment 5

Octavio Vega

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We denote by \mathcal{M} the set of all Lebesgue-measurable subsets of \mathbb{R} .

Problem 1

TODO TODO TODO

Problem 2

TODO TODO TODO

Problem 3

(a)

Proof. (\Rightarrow) Suppose f is measurable.

Let $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. We may express the preimage of the set $(\alpha, \infty]$ under the inverse of the restriction of f to E as follows:

$$f^{-1}|_E((\alpha, \infty]) = f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \cap E, \quad (1)$$

and similarly for F :

$$f^{-1}|_F((\alpha, \infty]) = f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \cap F. \quad (2)$$

Since f is measurable, then $f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \in \mathcal{M}$. By assumption, E and F are also measurable. Hence, the intersections in (1) and (2) are also measurable.

Therefore, $f|_E$ and $f|_F$ are measurable.

(\Leftarrow) Suppose $f|_E$ and $f|_F$ are measurable.

Then for ever $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, $f^{-1}|_E((\alpha, \infty]) \in \mathcal{M}$ and $f^{-1}|_F((\alpha, \infty]) \in \mathcal{M}$. Since \mathcal{M} is closed under taking finite unions, then the union of each of these sets is also measurable, i.e.

$$f^{-1}|_E((\alpha, \infty]) \cup f^{-1}|_F((\alpha, \infty]) \in \mathcal{M}. \quad (3)$$

We also have that $E, F \in \mathcal{M}$, so $E \cup F \in \mathcal{M}$. Then we have

$$f^{-1}|_E((\alpha, \infty]) \cup f^{-1}|_F((\alpha, \infty]) \quad (4)$$

$$= (f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \cap E) \cup (f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \cap F) \quad (5)$$

$$= f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \cap (E \cup F) \quad (6)$$

$$= f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \in \mathcal{M},$$

where in line (6) we used the fact that $f^{-1}((\alpha, \infty]) \subset (E \cup F)$.

Therefore, as desired, f must be measurable. \square