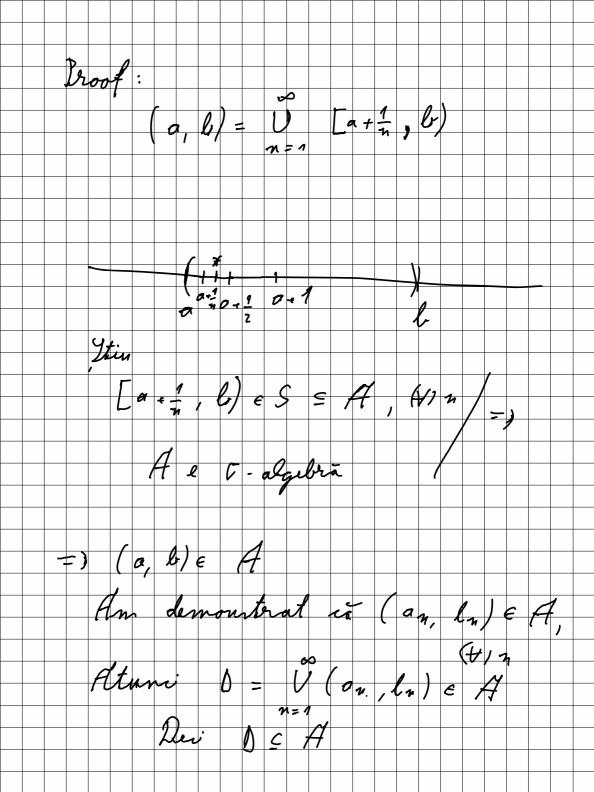
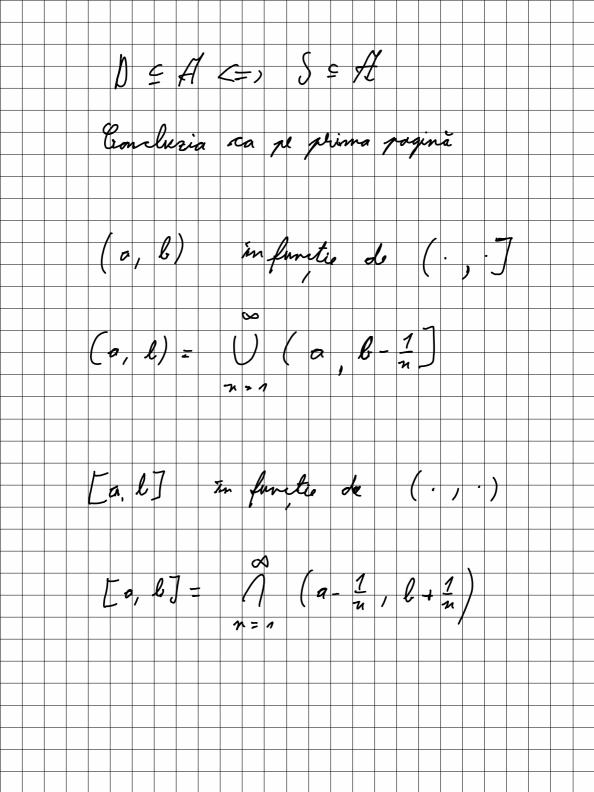
TEORIA MÁ SURII SEMINAR B(RN) = 5 (4 F = P(RN) / F Enchisoh) Tie A a algebra In 3 (R") D = multimen denhipilor J = multimes inchisilor D = A => J = A 

Propositie B(R) = 0(S) 5 = 1 [a, l) | a, l = 1R, a < l 4 Fie A o 0-alg. in P(R) S = A => D = A (D = multimes deschisilon) Temo Re IR, tot deschire runt reunium cel mult numarabile de intervale deschire disjuncte

Troop: (= " 2 & A ( stu)  $[a,b] = \widehat{n}(a-\frac{1}{n},b)$  $(\alpha - \frac{1}{n}, \ell) \in A$ =) [o, l) & A A o to-alg. A o los las Sim def las S Resultat S \le A =>" S = A ( stiu) Fie D & P(R) derelisa Ef. leme, (7) and la  $\in \mathbb{R} \cup 1 \pm \infty$  $a_n < \ell_n$  $0 = 0 (a_n, \ell_n)$ Claim (a, b) E A , W) a, le R





Maruri Delto Dirac Def: Fie a + X g Sa: P(X) -> 10,75 Sa (A) = / 1, a & A Aratat ca ba e marura Sa(0) = 0, car ax 6 Fie Anda & P(X) disjuncte I (7) no Wa.i. of Ano 8 (An.) = 1 Sa (Am) = 0, (4) n = n

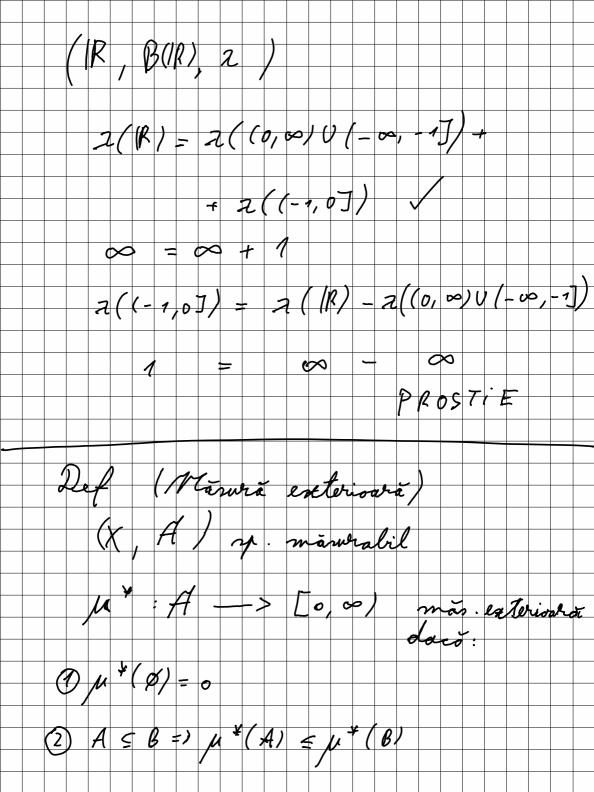
 $S_a\left(\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ n=1 \end{matrix}\right) = 7$ 8 Sa (An) = 1 (V) neW a & An Edwalent ag OAn  $S_{\mathbf{a}}\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) = 0$ Sa(An) = 0) (V) n e (N) Proprietate: Sa (404) = 1 Jemá a, l e X Sa+Se = P(x) -> Lo, manura

Continuitatea in jos a unei manuri (finita) Continuitatea in sus a une masure Fie (X, A, M) za maswabil  $(A_n)_n \subseteq A$ An E Anen, (V) ne M (odina (Am) 

Propozitio: Fie (And n & A An+ 1 & An, (V) 1 (adirá (A mn)  $M(A_1) < \infty$ Atunii:  $\mu\left(\begin{array}{c} A_{n} \end{array}\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \mu(A_{n})$ Den: + A A B 3 - A 1 A 3 Bn - An An

Ø = B, S B, S B, S -- S  $\mu\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ n = 1 \end{array}\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \mu\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ n \end{array}\right)$  $\mu\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ n=1 \end{array}\right) = \mu\left(\begin{array}{c} A_1 \end{array}\right) - \mu\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ A_n \end{array}\right)$  $TA \subseteq B = \mathcal{N}(B) = \mathcal{N}(A) + \mathcal{N}(B \setminus A)$ \* M(A1) 2 00

 $\mu(B_n) = \mu(A_n \mid A_n) = \mu(A_n) - \mu(A_n)$  $\mu(\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty}A_n) = \mu(A_n) - \mu(\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty}B_n) =$  $= \mu(A_1) - \lim_{n\to\infty} \mu(B_n) =$   $= \mu(A_1) - \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\mu(A_1) - \mu(A_n)\right)$ = u(A1) - u(A1) - lim u(An) - lim  $\mu(A_n)$ 



3 ( subaditivitate ) (An)n & A  $\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{L} \mu(A_n)$ Def Kultime manerabila in raport un M & P(X) e manufabili in raget  $\mu^*(m) = \mu^*(m) A) + \mu^*(m) C_A)$ (Y) A & P(X)

Propositie:  $M \in P(x)$ Daca 11 \* (M) = 0 ran 11 \* (CM) = 0 atuni Me manurabila. Fie A & P(X) 1 \* (M) = 1 \* (M ) A) + 1 \* (M ) (A) (1)  $T_{\mu^*(\mu)=0} = \int_{\mu^*(\mu)} \mu^*(\mu) A = 0$  $M \cap A \subseteq M \qquad \qquad M \cap (M \cap C_A) = 0$ MMCA EM deci (1) le satisfacata Pezulta M manuralili M & M/M\*)

II M(N) este t-algebra Conform (I), Cu e M(u)  $= , M \in \mathcal{M}(\mu^*)$ Bropositie (R, M(2\*), 2) Fio A S IR numerabili
Atunci A & M(2") si 2(A)=0 Fie A = 4 \* m / n e M / m # \* m,

A = 0 4 \* n / C B(K)

A = 1 \* m / C B(K)

A = 1 \* m / C B(K)

A = 1 \* m / C B(K) Cun B(R) & M(2\*) A e mantabilis

$$2(A) = 2(\sqrt[3]{3})$$

$$= \frac{2}{2}(\sqrt[4]{3})$$

$$= \frac{2}{2}(\sqrt[4]{3}) = 0,$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(\sqrt[4]{3}) = 2(\sqrt[4]{3}) = 2(\sqrt[4]{3}) = 2(\sqrt[4]{3}) = 2(\sqrt[4]{3})$$

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Bropositio: (IR, B(IR), 7) Den. ca  $\chi^*(M) = \inf_{\Delta} \chi^*(\Delta) \otimes \operatorname{deschis}_{\Delta},$   $M \subseteq 0$ Clar 2 \*(M) = inf (2(0) / D denlin, Fie E >0. Din definitio lui 2 ", (9) In, Iz, In, interval dentise 22(In/27\*(M) = 22(In) - E 14 5 0 In n=1 Fre D = U In multime deschira

2 e suboditivó =,  $=2(0)=2\left(0,\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\geq\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}(I_n)\leq\frac{\pi}{2\pi}(M)+\varepsilon$  $2^{\times}(M) \leq 2(0) \leq 2^{\times}(M) + \epsilon$ Alanci inf / 2(0) / 0 dentis / = 2 × (M)+E, A) & >0. In final, 2\*(m) = inf f...

Fix (R, B(1R), 2") (Y) A & P(X) (7) B & B((R) a. T.  $m^*(A) = m(B)$ Hint. folosim prop anterioaro j'un zir de darchiri Un 2 M a. 7. 2(Vm) -> 2\*(M)