MAT320 Practice Problems

10/3/2023

Problem. A rectangle is a subset $(a,b) \times (c,d) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ where b > a and d > c. We write

$$l((a,b) \times (c,d)) = (b-a)(d-c).$$

For a subset $S \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, define

$$\mu^*(S) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \ell(R_i) \mid R_i \text{ a rectangle for } i = 1, \dots; S \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} R_i \right\}.$$

For $a = (a_1, a_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and r > 0, write

$$B(a,r) = \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \sqrt{(x_1 - a_1)^2 + (x_2 - a_2)^2} \}.$$

Prove that $\mu^*(B(a,r)) = r^2 \mu^*(B((0,0),1)).$

Problem.

Find the measure of the set of all numbers $x \in [0,1]$ for which there are no 4s in any decimal expansion of x.

Problem. Let A_i be subsets of a metric space X for i = 1, 2, ..., N. Prove that if $B = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ then $\overline{B} \supset \bigcup_i = 1^{\infty} A_i$. Show that the latter inclusion does not have to be an equality.

Problem. An F_{δ} set is a set that is a countable union of closed sets. Show that continuous functions map F_{δ} sets to F_{δ} sets.

Problem. Problem 2.4.19.

Problem. Show that a function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ that is continuous except at a finite number of points is measurable. (On the quiz, I would remind you of the definition of a measurable function.)

Problem. Is the subset

$$\bigcup_{n=2}^{\infty} [1/n, 1-1/n] \times \{1/n\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

compact?