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$$N \subseteq [0, \infty), \quad \lambda^*(N) = 0$$

$$N^2 := \{x^2 \mid x \in N\}$$

$$\sqrt{N} := \{\sqrt{x} \mid x \in N\}$$

Probar  $\lambda^*(N^2) = \lambda^*(\sqrt{N}) = 0$ .

Dem  $N = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} [\frac{1}{n}, \infty) \cap N = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} N_n$

$$\Rightarrow \forall n, \quad \lambda^*(N_n) = 0$$

Además:  $\sqrt{N} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{N_n}$

Es suf probar  $\lambda^*(\sqrt{N_n}) = 0$

$$\lambda^*(N_n) = 0 = \inf \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \lambda(A_i) \mid \begin{array}{l} (A_i) \subseteq \mathcal{A} \\ N_n \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \left\{ \text{uniones finitas disjuntas de } [a, b] \right\}$$

Dada  $\varepsilon > 0$  encontrar

$$A_i = [a_i, b_i]$$

tal que  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (b_i - a_i) < \varepsilon$

$$\sqrt{n} [F_n, G] = \sqrt{n} \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} (a_i, b_i]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i - a_i < \varepsilon$$

$$N_n \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} (a_i, b_i]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{N_n} \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{a_i}, \sqrt{b_i}]$$

$$(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}) = b - a$$

$$\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{a} = \frac{b - a}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}$$

$$\sqrt{b_i} - \sqrt{a_i} = \frac{b_i - a_i}{\sqrt{b_i} + \sqrt{a_i}} \leq 2\sqrt{n}(b_i - a_i)$$

Obs: se puede suponer  
 $a_i, b_i \geq \frac{1}{n}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_i} + \sqrt{b_i}} < 2\sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1} - \dots - \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |b_i - a_i| &\leq 2 \ln \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i^{-q_i} \right) \\ &< 2\sqrt{n} \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

o%  $\{(\sqrt{a_i}, \sqrt{b_i})\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$  cubierta medible de  $\sqrt{N_1}$ ,  $(\sqrt{a_i}, \sqrt{b_i}) \in \mathcal{A}$   $\forall i$   
 $\gamma \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{b_i} - \sqrt{a_i} < 2\sqrt{n} \varepsilon$

Como  $\varepsilon > 0$  es arbitraria

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^*(\sqrt{N_1}) = 0$$

Para  $N^2$  es similar

$$N \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} [a_i, b_i], \quad \lambda^*(N) = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i - a_i < \varepsilon$$

$\Downarrow$

$$N^2 \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} [a_i^2, b_i^2]$$

$$\text{Necesito } \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i^2 - a_i^2 < \varepsilon$$

$$(b_i - a_i) \underbrace{(b_i + a_i)}_{\infty} = b_i^2 - a_i^2$$

$$N = \bigcup_{n=1} N \cap [0, n] = \bigcup_{n=1} N_n$$

Para  $N_n$ , s.g.  $(a_i, b_i] \subseteq [0, n]$

$$\text{so } \underbrace{b_i^2 - a_i^2} \leq 2n \underbrace{(b_i - a_i)}_{\leq 1/n}$$