

$$C = \bigcap C_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C_n$$

$$H_p(C_n) = 2^n \left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right)^p = \left(\frac{2}{3^p}\right)^n,$$

only one value of p for which $H_p(C_n) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 0$

$$\frac{2}{3^p} = 1, \text{ solve for } p.$$

Product Spaces, Product Measures

$$C = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$X = X_1 \times X_2, \quad \pi_\alpha: X \rightarrow X_\alpha, \quad \mathcal{M}_\alpha \text{ } \sigma\text{-alg on } X_\alpha.$$

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_1 \otimes \mathcal{M}_2, \text{ generated by } \{E_1 \times E_2 \mid E_\alpha \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha\}.$$

$$\text{In particular, } \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}^2} = \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}} \otimes \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}.$$

Prob 22

Suggestion: open sets are generated by open rectangles

$$Z = x + iy, \quad \{a < x < b, c < y < d\}$$

Also open discs: $|Z - Z_0| < r$ } either works.

Is $B_{\mathbb{C}}$ generated by open rectangles?

Yes, need to show open sets are countable unions.

From the def'n's,

$$f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ is mble iff } \underbrace{\operatorname{Re} f \neq \operatorname{Im} f \text{ m.}}_{\text{as fns } X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.}$$

Sufficient to show $f^{-1}(E) \in \mathcal{M}$ whenever E is an open rectangles.

do some stuff intersect some stuff

\mathcal{J} = set of $\mathcal{M} - B_{\mathbb{C}}$ mble fns.

\mathcal{J} is a \mathbb{C} -vector space

$$f \in \mathcal{J} \Rightarrow \alpha f \in \mathcal{J}, \quad f, g \in \mathcal{J} \Rightarrow f + g \in \mathcal{J}.$$

game sufficient to check on a generating set (eg (a, ∞)).

Sufficient to check out $\operatorname{Re}(\alpha f)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(\alpha f)$.

$$\{f + g > a\} = \bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} \{f > r\} \cap \{g > a - r\}$$

$$fg = \frac{1}{2} (f^2 + g^2 - (f - g)^2)$$

$$f^2(x) \in (a, b) \quad (\text{real-valued})$$

$$f \in \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow |f| \in \mathcal{S}$$

$$f = u + iv, \quad |f|^2 = f\bar{f} = (u + iv)(u - iv)$$

$$f_n \in \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \lim f_n \in \mathcal{S}.$$