

Notes

January 21, 2015

$$m * (A \cup B) \leq m * A + m * B$$

we want

if $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$

$$m * (\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} m * (A_i)$$

we don't always get this (sum of parts bigger than the whole)
this is a huge problem

measurable

a set E is measurable if for any set A $m * (A) = m * (A \cap E) + m * (A \cap E^C)$

if we can chop A in half and the size of the pieces together is the same as the size of the pieces apart then E is measurable. this gives us what we want above.

two facts

1. if E is measurable, then so is E^C – definition is symmetric with respect to complements
2. E is measurable if and only if $m * A \geq m * (A \cap E) + m * (A \cap E^C)$ for any A

proof

$A = (A \cap E) \cup (A \cap E^C) \rightarrow m * (A) \leq m * (A \cap E) + m * (A \cap E^C)$ (less than comes free, only need to show the greater than part)

E measurable means that $m * A = m * (A \cap E) + m * (A \cap E^C)$ for any A

1. if $m * (E) = 0$ then E is measurable (\emptyset , singletons, cantor set)

proof

let A be a set. $A \cap E \subseteq E \rightarrow m * (A \cap E) \leq m * E = 0$ and $A \cap E^C \subset A \rightarrow m * (A \cap E^C) \leq m * (A)$
and so $m * (A \cap E) + m * (A \cap E^C) \leq 0 + m * (A)$

intersections and unions

proposition

if E_1, E_2 are measurable, then so is $E_1 \cup E_2$.

proof

$$m * A = m * A \cap E_1 + m * A \cap E_1^C$$

$$m * A = m * A \cap E_2 + m * A \cap E_2^C$$

$$\text{we want } m * A \geq m * A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2) + m * A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)^C$$

$$A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)$$

$$(A \cap E_1) \cup (A \cap (E_2 \cap E_1^C))$$

$$A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)^C$$

$$A \cap (E_1^C \cup E_2^C)$$

$$m * (A \cap E_1^C) = m * ((A \cap E_1^C) \cap E_2) + m * ((A \cap E_1^C) \cap E_2^C)$$

$$m * (A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)) \leq m * (A \cap E_1) + m * (A \cap E_2 \cap E_1^C)$$

$$m * (A \cap E_1^C) - m * ((A \cap E_1^C) \cap E_2) = m * ((A \cap E_1^C) \cap E_2^C)$$

$$m * (A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)) + m * ((A \cap E_1^C) \cap E_2) \leq m * (A \cap E_1) + m * (A \cap E_1^C) = m * (A)$$

proposition

if E_1, E_2 are measurable, so is $E_1 \cap E_2$.

$E_1 \cap E_2 = (E_1^C)^C \cap (E_2^C)^C$ demorgans law says $(E_1)^C \cup E_2^C)^C$ and so $(E_1^C \cup E_2^C)$ is measurable and so on

propotion

if A is a set and E_1, E_2 are measureable and $E_1 \cap E_2 = \emptyset$ then $m * (A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2)) = m * (A \cap E_1) + m * (A \cap E_2)$

proof

$$m * A = m * A \cap E_1 + m * A \cap E_1^C$$

$$m * A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2) = m * A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2) \cap E_1 + m * A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2) \cap E_1^C = m * A \cap E_1 + m * A \cap E_2$$