

## Exercise III

Math 305b/ ENAS 514b - Spring Semester 2017

Due Monday, 02/13/2015, 1:00 PM

1. Let  $A$  be the nonmeasurable set “constructed” in class (and in Beals 10E). Note that, depending on exact choices, there can be many possibilities for  $A$ .
  - (a) Show that for any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , one can construct  $A$  such that  $m^*(A) < \varepsilon$ .
  - (b) Can  $A$  be constructed to have  $m^*(A) = 0$ ? Explain your answer.
2. Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be a measurable set. Show that for any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , the set  $\alpha A \triangleq \{\alpha x : x \in A\}$  is measurable and its measure is  $m(\alpha A) = |\alpha|m(A)$ .
3. Find an example of measurable subsets  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  of  $[0, 1]$  such that  $m(A_i) > 0$ ,  $m(A_i \Delta A_j) > 0$  (where  $\Delta$  denotes the symmetric set difference), and  $m(A_i \cap A_j) = m(A_i)m(A_j)$  for every  $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $i \neq j$ .
4. Prove that any measurable set  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  with  $m(A) > 0$  has a non-measurable subset.
5. Show that for any measurable (possibly uncountable) set  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  the set  $B = \bigcup_{x \in A} [x - 1, x + 1]$  is also measurable.
6. Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be countably many pairwise disjoint subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined as:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } x \in A_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $f$  is measurable if and only if  $A_n$  is a measurable set for every  $n$ .

7. Prove that if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is measurable then their composition  $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$  is measurable.
8. Let  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two measurable functions. Prove the following:
  - (a) If  $A$  is an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  then  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (f(x), g(x)) \in A\}$  is a measurable set.
  - (b) If  $H : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous then  $h(x) = H(f(x), g(x))$  is a measurable function.
  - (c) Using the previous part, prove that  $f + g$  and  $fg$  are both measurable functions.