Real Analysis, Math 821.

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Assignment III.

1. Problem 1.

Definition 1. Let $E := [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, and let $A \subset E$. The **inner measure** $\mu_*(A)$ (of A) is a number defined as

$$\mu_*(A) := 1 - \mu^*(E \setminus A).$$

Prove that $\mu_*(A) \leq \mu^*(A)$.

Hint. $\mu^*(E \setminus A) + \mu^*(A) \ge \mu^*(E).$

2. Problem 2. Prove that $A \subseteq E$ is Lebesgue measurable if and only if $\mu_*(A) = \mu^*(A)$. Hint. Let $A \subseteq E$ be Lebesgue measurable. Then $\forall \epsilon > 0$ there exists an elementary set B such that $\mu^*(A \triangle B) < \epsilon$. Prove that

$$\mu^*(B) - \epsilon \le \mu_*(A) \le \mu^*(A) \le \mu^*(B) + \epsilon.$$

Conversely, assume that $\mu_*(A) = \mu^*(A)$. Then prove the following chain of statements leading to the result.

a) $\forall \epsilon > 0$ there exist elementary sets $P_n, Q_n, n = 1, 2, ...,$ such that

$$A \subset \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} P_n, \qquad \mu^*(A) \ge \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m'(P_n) - \epsilon,$$

and

$$(E \setminus A) \subset \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n, \qquad \mu^*(E \setminus A) \ge \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} m'(Q_n) - \epsilon.$$

Conclude that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (m'(P_n) + m'(Q_n)) \le 1 + 2\epsilon,$$

and that there exists N such that

$$\sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} (m'(P_n) + m'(Q_n)) < \epsilon.$$

b) Denote

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} P_n = P, \qquad \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n = Q, \qquad \bigcup_{n=1}^{N} P_n = P_N \qquad \bigcup_{n=1}^{N} Q_n = Q_N.$$

Observe that

$$\mu^*(P_N \triangle A) \le \mu^*(P_N \setminus A) + \mu^*(A \setminus P_N).$$

c) Prove that

$$\mu^*(A \setminus P_N) \le \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} m'(P_n).$$

d) Observe that

$$P_N \setminus A \subset (P_N \cap Q_N) \cup (P_N \cap (Q \setminus Q_n)) \subset (P_N \cap Q_N) \cup (Q \setminus Q_n),$$

and conclude

$$\mu^*(P_N \setminus A) \le \mu^*(P_N \cap Q_N) + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} m'(Q_n).$$

e) Observe that $E \subseteq (P \cup Q)$, and show that

$$1 = \mu^*(E) \le \mu^*(P_N \cup Q_N) + \mu^*(P \setminus P_N) + \mu^*(Q \setminus Q_N).$$

Use the fact that for elementary sets C, D,

$$m'(C \cup D) = m'(C) + m'(D) - m'(C \cap D),$$

and a) to conclude that

$$1 \le \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (m'(P_n) + m'(Q_n)) - \mu^*(P_N \cap Q_N) \le 1 + 3\epsilon - \mu^*(P_N \cap Q_N),$$

and $\mu^*(P_N \cap Q_N) \leq 3\epsilon$.

f) Use d) to show that

$$\mu^*(P_N \setminus A) \le 2\epsilon + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} m'(Q_n).$$

- g) "Glue" pieces b), c), f) to obtain the desired result.
- 3. **Problem 3.** Prove that the capacity of all Lebesgue measurable sets is greater that continuum.

Hint. Consider P(C) (the set of all subsets of the Cantor set).

4. **Problem 4**^{*}. Let $A \subset [0, 1]$ be such that in the decimal decomposition of every $x \in A$ you meet 2 before you meet 3. Find the Lebesgue measure of A.

Hint. This is "Cantor-like" exercise. Think first about numbers you would not like to have (go for the complement). At first take out of [0, 1] the set [0.3, 0.4]. Then take out eight (why not nine?) sets of the type $[0.n_13, 0.n_14]$, where $n_1 = 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9$, and so on...

5. Problem 5. Let $E = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ be a unit square in the plane, and let

$$A := \{ (x, y) \in E : |\sin x| < \frac{1}{2}, \ \cos(x + y) \in \mathbf{R} \setminus \mathbf{Q} \}.$$

Find the Lebesgue measure of A.

Hint. What is the complement of A?

6. Problem 6*. A set $A \subseteq E$ is called **Caratheodory measurable** if $\forall Z \subseteq E$ we have

$$\mu^*(Z) = \mu^*(Z \cap A) + \mu^*(Z \setminus A).$$

Prove that A is Caratheodory measurable if and only if it is Lebesgue measurable.

Hint. Let A be Caratheodory measurable. Then by taking Z = E, we have

$$\mu^*(E) = \mu^*(A) + \mu^*(E \setminus A) = \mu^*(A) + \mu_*(A).$$

This gives (see Problem 2) the Lebesgue measurability of A. Conversely, let A be Lebesgue measurable. Then $\forall Z \subseteq E$, we have

$$\mu^*(Z) \le \mu^*(Z \cap A) + \mu^*(Z \setminus A),$$

and it remains to prove

$$\mu^*(Z) \ge \mu^*(Z \cap A) + \mu^*(Z \setminus A).$$

To this end, prove the following (**important**)

Lemma. $\forall Z \subseteq E$ there exists a **Lebesgue measurable** set Z_1 such that $Z \subseteq Z_1 \subseteq E$, and $\mu^*(Z) = \mu^*(Z_1)$.

Then conclude that

$$\mu^*(Z) = \mu^*(Z_1) = \mu^*(Z_1 \cap A) + \mu^*(Z \setminus A) \ge \mu^*(Z \cap A) + \mu^*(Z \setminus A).$$