

**Introduction to Analysis 2 (42001/52001)**  
**HW8 AND HW9, due April 23**  
**Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch**

**Problem 1.** Let  $A \subset X$ . A function

$$1_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in A; \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin A. \end{cases}$$

defined for  $x \in X$ , is called a **characteristic function of a set  $A$** . Prove, that for any two sets  $A, B \subset X$ :

- $1_{A \cap B}(x) = 1_A(x)1_B(x)$ .
- $1_{A \cup B}(x) = 1_A(x) + 1_B(x) - 1_{A \cap B}(x)$ .
- $1_{A \setminus B}(x) = 1_A(x) - 1_A(x)1_B(x)$ .
- $1_{A \Delta B}(x) = 1_A(x) + 1_B(x) - 21_A(x)1_B(x)$ .

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

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

**Problem 2.** Prove that  $\mu_*(A) \leq \mu^*(A)$ .

**Hint:** Show/Use  $\mu^*(E \setminus A) + \mu^*(A) \geq \mu^*(E)$ .

**Problem 3.** 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  $\mu^*(A \Delta B) < \epsilon$ . Prove that

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

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  $P_n, Q_n, n = 1, 2, \dots$ , such that

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

and

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

Conclude that

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

and that there exists  $N$  such that

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

b) Denote

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

Observe that

$$\mu^*(P_N \Delta A) \leq \mu^*(P_N \setminus A) + \mu^*(A \setminus P_N).$$

c) Prove that

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f) Use d) to show that

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

g) "Glue" pieces b), c), f) to obtain the desired result.