

MATH 650. HOMEWORK 5. DUE 9/19/02

**Problem 1.** Let  $X$  be an uncountable set. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the collection of all the finite subsets of  $X$ . Given  $A \in \mathcal{R}$  let  $\mu(A)$  be the number of elements in  $A$ . Show that  $\mathcal{R}$  is a ring and  $\mu$  is a measure on  $\mathcal{R}$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $X$  be an infinite set and  $\mathcal{R}$  the collection of all countable subsets of  $X$ .

- (1) Is  $\mathcal{R}$  a  $\sigma$ -ring?
- (2) Let  $\mu$  be a measure on  $\mathcal{R}$ . Show that there is a function  $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  such that

$$\mu(A) = \sum_{x \in A} f(x),$$

for all  $A \in \mathcal{R}$ .

- (3) Show that  $f$  in (2) has the following properties: the set  $\{x \in X \mid f(x) \neq 0\}$  is countable, and  $\sum f(x) < \infty$ .
- (4) Conversely, show that if  $f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  has these two properties, then the formula

$$\mu(A) = \sum_{x \in A} f(x)$$

defines a measure on  $\mathcal{R}$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $X$  be the real line and  $\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}_{Leb}$ . Given  $A \in \mathcal{R}$ , let  $\mu(A) = 1$  if, for some positive  $\varepsilon$ ,  $A$  contains the interval  $(0, \varepsilon)$ ; otherwise let  $\mu(A) = 0$ .

Show that  $\mu$  is an additive set function, but it is not countably additive.

**Problem 4.** Given any collection  $\mathcal{C}$  of subsets of  $X$ , show that there is a smallest ring  $\mathcal{R}$  containing  $\mathcal{C}$ .