

Measure Theory: Exercises 1

1. Consider the collection \mathcal{A} of subsets A_1, A_2, \dots of the integers such that $A_i = \{ni \mid n \text{ is an integer}\}$.

Determine what is $\sigma(\mathcal{A})$.

2. Give an example of a decreasing sequence $B_1 \supset B_2 \supset \dots$ such that none of the B_i has finite measure and $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mu(B_i) \neq \mu(\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} B_i)$.

3. If A_1, \dots, A_n are measurable sets each of finite measure show that $\mu(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) = \sum_{S \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}} (-1)^{|S|+1} \mu(\bigcap_{i \in S} A_i)$.

4. Determine the smallest sigma algebra on \mathbf{R} that is generated by the collection of all one-point subsets of \mathbf{R} .