

**List of exercises  $n^{\circ}2$**

**Exercise 1:**

Let  $X$  be an infinite countable set.

- Show that the set of finite subsets of  $X$  is countable.
- Deduce that the set of infinite subsets of  $X$  is uncountable.

**Exercise 2:**

a) Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a monotonic function. Show that the set of all discontinuity points of  $f$  is a countable set.

*Hint: Consider  $J(n) = \{x \in (a, b) \mid |f(x_+) - f(x_-)| > \frac{1}{n}\}$ .*

b) Same question with a monotonic function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

**Exercise 3:**

Remember a real number is said *algebraic* if it is a root of a polynomial with integers coefficients.

Show that the set of all algebraic numbers is a countable set.

**Exercise 4:**

Let  $X$  be a nonempty set. Let  $(A_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of subsets of  $X$ .

a) Show that

$$\chi_{\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i} = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \sum_{I \subset \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, |I|=k} \chi_{\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i}.$$

b) If  $X$  is finite, deduce Poincaré's formula:

$$\left| \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \right| = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \sum_{I \subset \{1, 2, \dots, n\}, |I|=k} \left| \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i \right|.$$

**Exercise 5:**

Let  $\mathfrak{A} = \{A, B, C\}$  be a partition of  $X$  on three subsets. Describe the  $\sigma$ -algebra generated by  $\mathfrak{A}$ .

**Exercise 6:**

Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathfrak{F}$  be two  $\sigma$ -algebras of  $X$ . Describe the  $\sigma$ -algebras generated by  $\mathfrak{A} \cap \mathfrak{F}$  and by  $\mathfrak{A} \cup \mathfrak{F}$ .

**Exercise 7:**

Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be an algebra and  $\mu$  is a measure defined on it. Let  $A, B \in \mathfrak{A}$ . Prove that

$$|\mu(A) - \mu(B)| \leq \mu(A \Delta B)$$

*Hint:*  $A \subset A \cup (A \Delta B) = A \cup B$ .

Check whether the inequality holds if  $\mu$  is an outer measure.

**Exercise 8:**

Let  $X$  be a set,  $\mathfrak{A}$  an algebra of its subsets. Let  $\tilde{\mathfrak{A}}$  be the  $\sigma$ -algebra of Caratheodory measurable subsets of  $X$ . Suppose that  $A \subset X$  is such that for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists  $A_\varepsilon \in \mathfrak{A}$  such that  $\mu^*(A \Delta A_\varepsilon) < \varepsilon$ . Prove that  $A \in \tilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ .

**Exercise 9:**

For all  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define  $x.A = \{x.a \mid a \in A\}$  and

$$\mu^*(A) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b_n - a_n), A \subset \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n, b_n); (a_n, b_n) \text{ finite intervals} \right\}$$

a) Show that  $\mu^*$  is an outer measure on  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$ .

b) Show that  $\mu^*(x.A) = |x|\mu^*(A)$ .

c) Let  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define  $A_1 = \{a \in A, a < c\}$  and  $A_2 = \{a \in A, a \geq c\}$ . Show that

$$\mu^*(A) = \mu^*(A_1) + \mu^*(A_2).$$