

MA 536 Homework 9

due Wednesday, 4/2

1. For each of the following collections of sets determine whether it is a ring. If it is just answer *Yes*, if it is not explain why.
 - (a) $\mathcal{R} = \{ \text{finite unions of semi-open intervals } [a, b) \}$;
 - (b) $\mathcal{R} = \{ \text{finite unions of closed intervals } [a, b] \}$.
2. For each of the following collections of sets determine whether it is a σ -ring. If it is just answer *Yes*, if it is not explain why.
 - (a) $\mathcal{R} = \text{the collection of all at most countable sets in } \mathbb{R}$;
 - (b) $\mathcal{R} = \text{the collection of all cocountable sets in } \mathbb{R} \text{ together with the empty set}$
(a set is called cocountable if its complement is at most countable);
 - (c) $\mathcal{R} = \text{the union of the collections in (a) and in (b)}$.
3. Let f be an additive non-negative set function on a ring \mathcal{R} . Prove that for any $A, B \in \mathcal{R}$
 - (a) $f(A \cup B) + f(A \cap B) = f(A) + f(B)$;
 - (b) If $B \subset A$ then $f(B) \leq f(A)$;
 - (c) If $B \subset A$ and $f(B) \neq \infty$ then $f(A - B) = f(A) - f(B)$.
4. Let \mathcal{E} be the collection of elementary sets in \mathbb{R} , and let m be the length on \mathcal{E} . Prove that m is regular on \mathcal{E} .
5. Let C be the standard Cantor set, and let m^* be the outer measure corresponding to the length m . Using the definition of m^* , prove that $m^*(C) = 0$.