

Homework 8b: Due Friday, November 10

Problem 1: Let (X, \mathcal{S}, μ) be a measure space. On Homework 8a, you showed that the set

$$\mathcal{S}_\mu = \{E \in \mathcal{P}(X) : \text{There exists } A, B \in \mathcal{S} \text{ with } A \subseteq E \subseteq B \text{ and } \mu(B \setminus A) = 0\}$$

was a σ -algebra on X containing \mathcal{S} . Define $\bar{\mu}: \mathcal{S}_\mu \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ as follows. Given $E \in \mathcal{S}_\mu$, fix some $A, B \in \mathcal{S}$ with $A \subseteq E \subseteq B$ and $\mu(B \setminus A) = 0$, and let $\bar{\mu}(E) = \mu(A)$.

a. Show that $\bar{\mu}$ is well-defined.

b. Show that $\bar{\mu}(E) = \mu(E)$ for all $E \in \mathcal{S}$.

c. Show that $(X, \mathcal{S}_\mu, \bar{\mu})$ is a measure space.

d. Show that for all $E \in \mathcal{S}_\mu$ with $\bar{\mu}(E) = 0$, we have $\mathcal{P}(E) \subseteq \mathcal{S}_\mu$.

Note: This shows that $(X, \mathcal{S}_\mu, \bar{\mu})$ is a complete measure space such that $\mathcal{S}_\mu \supseteq \mathcal{S}$ and $\bar{\mu}$ extends μ . The measure space $(X, \mathcal{S}_\mu, \bar{\mu})$ is (shockingly) called the completion of (X, \mathcal{S}, μ) .

Problem 2:

a. Let X and Y be sets, let \mathcal{S} be a σ -algebra on X , and let $f: X \rightarrow Y$. Show that

$$\mathcal{T} = \{B \in \mathcal{P}(Y) : f^{-1}(B) \in \mathcal{S}\}.$$

is a σ -algebra on Y .

b. Given a metric space (X, d) , recall that we defined the Borel σ -algebra of X to be the smallest σ -algebra on X that contains every open set. Suppose that (X_1, d_1) and (X_2, d_2) are both metric spaces, and that $f: X_1 \rightarrow X_2$ is continuous. Show that $f^{-1}(B)$ is a Borel subset of X_1 for all Borel subsets B of X_2 .