

### Homework 3: Due Friday, February 17

**Problem 1:** (from Exercise 2.3.1) Show that if  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is measurable, then for any  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ , the set  $tA = \{ta : a \in A\}$  is measurable.

**Problem 2:** (from Exercise 2.3.2) Show that if  $A$  is a null set, then  $A^2 = \{a^2 : a \in A\}$  is also a null set.

**Problem 3:** (from Exercise 2.3.3) Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Show that if there is a measurable set  $B$  that differs from  $A$  by a null set, i.e.  $\lambda^*(A \Delta B) = 0$ , then  $A$  is measurable.

**Problem 4:** (from Exercise 2.3.7) Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $A$  is measurable if and only if for all  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a closed set  $F$  and an open set  $G$  such that  $F \subseteq A \subseteq G$  and  $\lambda^*(G \setminus F) < \varepsilon$ .

**Problem 5:** (from Exercise 2.4.2) A sequence  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  of measurable sets is *almost disjoint* if  $\lambda(A_i \cap A_j) = 0$  whenever  $i \neq j$ . Show that if  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  is an almost disjoint sequence of measurable sets, then  $\lambda(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda(A_n)$ .

**Problem 6:** (from Exercise 2.4.3) Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $\lambda^*(A) < \infty$ . Show that  $A$  is measurable if and only if for all  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a set  $H$  that is a finite union of bounded intervals such that  $\lambda^*(A \Delta H) < \varepsilon$ .

**Problem 7:** (from Exercise 2.4.4) Show that any collection of pairwise disjoint measurable sets, each of which has positive measure, is countable.