

**Problem Set 2**

January 24, 2018.

1. Exercises 3.8–3.10.
2. Exercise 4.3.
3. Exercise 4.15.
4. Let  $X$  be a set. Let  $\Delta$  be the collection of all outer measures on  $X$ , and let  $\Lambda$  be the collection of all pairs  $(\mathcal{M}, \mu)$  such that  $\mathcal{M}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $X$  and  $\mu$  is a measure on  $\mathcal{M}$ . For any  $\alpha \in \Delta$ , let  $(\mathcal{M}_\alpha, \alpha_c) \in \Lambda$  denote the pair consisting of  $\alpha$ -measurable sets  $\mathcal{M}_\alpha$  and the measure  $\alpha_c := \alpha|_{\mathcal{M}_\alpha}$ . For  $(\mathcal{M}, \mu) \in \Lambda$ , let  $\mu^0 \in \Delta$  denote the effect of Caratheodory construction on  $\mu$ . Prove the following:
  - (a)  $(\alpha_c)^0 = \alpha$  iff  $\alpha$  is regular.
  - (b)  $(\mu^0)_c = \mu$  iff there exists a regular  $\gamma \in \Delta$  such that  $\mu = \gamma_c$ .
  - (c) If  $\mu$  is complete and  $\sigma$ -finite, then  $(\mu^0)_c = \mu$ .
  - (d) For every  $\mu \in \Lambda$ , we have  $((\mu^0)_c)^0 = \mu^0$ .

**Remark:** In the above problems, equality of measures is understood in the sense of functions; i.e., together with their  $\sigma$ -algebraic domains.