## Problem Set 2

January 21, 2024.

1. Exercises 3.9, 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 $(\mathcal{N}, \mu)$ such that $\mathcal{M}$ is a $\sigma$-algebra on $X$ and $\mu$ is a measure on $\mathcal{M}$. For any $\alpha \in \Delta$, let $\left(\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}, \alpha_{c}\right) \in \Lambda$ denote the pair consisting of $\alpha$-measurable sets $\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}$ and the measure $\alpha_{c}:=\left.\alpha\right|_{\mathcal{M}_{\alpha}}$. For $(\mathcal{M}, \mu) \in \Lambda$, let $\mu^{0} \in \Delta$ denote the effect of Caratheodory construction on $\mu$. Prove the following:
(a) $\left(\alpha_{c}\right)^{0}=\alpha$ iff $\alpha$ is regular.
(b) $\left(\mu^{0}\right)_{c}=\mu$ iff there exists a regular $\gamma \in \Delta$ such that $\mu=\gamma_{c}$.
(c) If $\mu$ is complete and $\sigma$-finite, then $\left(\mu^{0}\right)_{c}=\mu$.
(d) For every $\mu \in \Lambda$, we have $\left(\left(\mu^{0}\right)_{c}\right)^{0}=\mu^{0}$.

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

