

MAIN QUESTION: IS IT TRUE THAT $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$,

$A \cap B = \emptyset \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \mu^*(A \cup B) = \mu^*(A) + \mu^*(B) \quad ???$

NO

INDEED WE HAVE: $A, B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

RECALL

$0 \leq d(A, B) = \inf \{ d(a, b); a \in A, b \in B \}$
↑ distance

PROP IF

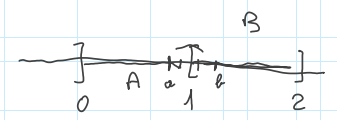
$d(A, B) > 0 \Rightarrow \mu^*(A \cup B) = \mu^*(A) + \mu^*(B)$!!!

NOTICE THAT

$d(A, B) > 0 \Leftrightarrow A \cap B = \emptyset$

BUT NOT VICEVERSA (2)

IN FACT ABOUT (2) LET $A =]0, 1[$, $B = [1, 2]$



NOW $A \cap B = \emptyset$ BUT $d(A, B) = 0$.

MAIN DEFINITION $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

(CHARACTERIZATORY CONSTANT)

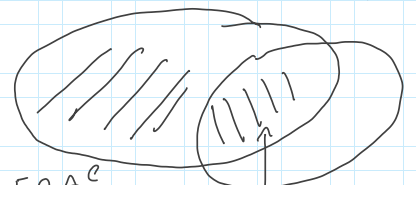
A MEASURABLE $\stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ WE HAVE

$\mu^*(E) = \mu^*(E \cap A) + \mu^*(E \cap A^c)$

WHERE $A^c = \mathbb{R}^n - A$

E ARBITRARY A FIXED

NOTICE



EMM

TENA

BY SUBADDITIVITY, IN GENERAL WE HAVE:

$$\mu^*(E) \leq \mu^*(E \cap A) + \mu^*(E \cap A^c) \quad \text{PPP}$$

RMK THERE ARE SETS $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ THAT ARE NOT MEASURABLE SETS...

IF A MEASURABLE \Rightarrow

$$\mu(A) = \mu^*(A)$$

↑
MEASURE

RMK BY SYMMETRY OF DEF (†) \Rightarrow

$$A \text{ MEASURABLE} \Leftrightarrow A^c \text{ MEASURABLE}$$

PROP $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, $\mu^*(A) = 0$

THEN A MEASURABLE SET

PROOF

IN GENERAL, GIVEN $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\mu^*(E) \leq \underbrace{\mu^*(E \cap A)}_0 + \mu^*(E \cap A^c) \quad (*)$$

BUT IF $\mu^*(A) = 0 \Rightarrow$ (SINCE $E \cap A \subseteq A \xrightarrow{\text{MON}} \mu^*(E \cap A) = 0$)

*) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)

THEN (*) $\mu(E) \leq \mu(E \cap A^c)$

BUT $E \cap A^c \subseteq E \Rightarrow \mu^*(E \cap A^c) \leq \mu^*(E)$

$\Rightarrow \mu^*(E) = \mu^*(E \cap A^c)$

HENCE $\forall E \in \mathcal{M}^n$

$$\mu^*(E) = \mu^*(E \cap A) + \mu^*(E \cap A^c) \quad \forall E$$

THEN, $\mu^*(A) = 0 \Rightarrow A$ MEASURABLE !!!

AS A CONSEQUENCE:

A COUNTABLE $\Rightarrow A$ MEASURABLE

$$\Leftrightarrow \mu^*(A) = 0$$

EX $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, $\mu^*(\mathbb{Q}) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ MEASURABLE

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}^c \text{ MEASURABLE}$$

BREAK QUESTIONS?

BEGIN AGAIN 12.15

