

THM 2 $\{A_k \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n; A_k \text{ MEASURABLE}\}$ AT MOST COUNTABLE.

IF $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset \quad \forall i \neq j$
 ...

THEN

$$\mu \left(\bigcup_k A_k \right) \stackrel{!}{=} \sum_k \mu(A_k).$$

EX $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; (x,y) \notin \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}\}$ IS MEASURABLE.

FURTHERMORE

$$\mu(A) = +\infty.$$

INDEED $\mathbb{R}^2 = A \cup \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; (x,y) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}\} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mu(\mathbb{R}^2) & = & \mu(A) + \mu(\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; (x,y) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}\}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ +\infty & & 0 \\ \Rightarrow & & +\infty \end{array}$$

EX² $\mu(\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}) = +\infty$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{SINCE } \mu(\mathbb{R}) & = & \mu(\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}) + \mu(\mathbb{Q}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ +\infty & & 0 \\ & & = +\infty \end{array}$$

~~X-----X~~

LIMIT THEOREMS FOR
"NESTED" SEQUENCES OF MEASURABLE SETS

PROP 1 $(A_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}, A_m \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ MEASURABLE.

ASSUME $(A_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$ "NESTED" NONDECREASING, THAT IS

$$A_m \subseteq A_{m+1} \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{N}.$$

THEN

$$\mu \left(\bigcup_{m=0}^{\infty} A_m \right) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_m).$$

PROOF. CONSIDER

$$(A_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}} \text{ MEAS}, \quad A_m \subseteq A_{m+1}$$

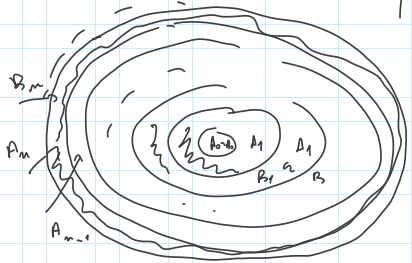
CONSIDER THE SEQUENCE

$$(B_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$$

WHERE:

$$i) B_0 = A_0$$

$$ii) B_m = A_m \setminus A_{m-1}$$



$$B_m \text{ MEAS } \forall m \in \mathbb{N} \quad |||$$

$$\text{BUT } B_i \cap B_j = \emptyset \quad \forall i \neq j$$

$$\text{AND } A_n = \bigcup_{i=0}^n B_i$$

NOW

$$\mu \left(\bigcup_{m=0}^{\infty} A_m \right) = \mu \left(\bigcup_{m=0}^{\infty} B_m \right) \quad \text{PAIRWISE DISJOINT} \quad \text{THM}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \mu(B_m) \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \mu(B_k) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_n) \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

BUT, WHAT IS

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \mu(B_k) = \mu \left(\bigcup_{k=0}^n B_k \right) = \mu(A_n) \quad ??? \quad \text{OK}$$

PROP LET $(A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, $A_n \in \mathcal{M}^n$ MEASURABLE.

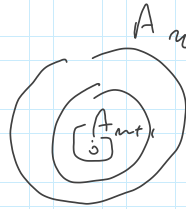
IF $A_n \supseteq A_{n+1}$ "NESTED" NON INCREASING,

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_n) = \mu \left(\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n \right)$

* $\rightarrow \mu \in \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mu(H_n) < +\infty$ (with \dots)

THEN

$$\mu \left(\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_n)$$



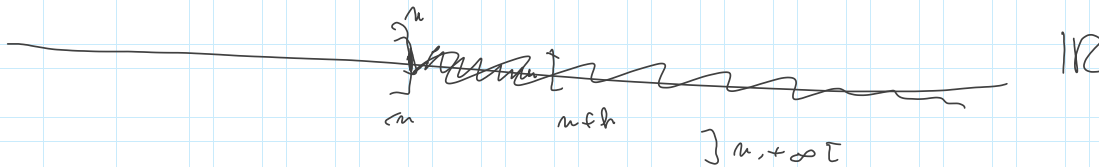
Why??? CONSIDER

$$A_n =]n, +\infty[\subseteq \mathbb{R} \quad \text{MEASURABLE}$$

BUT $\mu(A_n) = \mu(]n, +\infty[)$???

INSTEAD, WE HAVE

$$]n, +\infty[\supseteq]n, n+k[\quad k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$



THEN

$$\mu(]n, +\infty[) \geq \mu(]n, n+k[) = k \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu(]n, +\infty[) = +\infty$$

BUT NOW

$$A_n =]n, +\infty[\quad (\text{NOTICE THAT}$$

CONSIDER

$$A_n \supseteq A_{n+1})$$

$$\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n = \emptyset \quad !!!$$

$$\mu \left(\bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \right) = \mu(\emptyset) = 0 \neq$$

$$\neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A_n) = +\infty$$

\times ————— \times
 CONNECTIONS BETWEEN
MEASURE THEORY AND TOPOLOGY

THEM

1) ANY OPEN SET IN \mathbb{R}^n

IS A MEASURABLE SET !!

2) ANY CLOSED SET IN \mathbb{R}^n

IS A MEASURABLE SET !!

RECALL 1) $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ A OPEN $\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in A \exists r > 0$ s.t. $I(x, r) \subseteq A$.

2) B CLOSED $\stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\Leftrightarrow} B^c = \mathbb{R}^n - B$ IS OPEN

RECALL

B CLOSED $\stackrel{\text{THEOREM}}{\Leftrightarrow} B$ CONTAINS ALL ITS
ACCUMULATION POINTS

WHERE

$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ IS ACC. POINT FOR $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$
IF AND ONLY IF

$$\forall r \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \left(I(x_0, r) - \{x_0\} \right) \cap B \neq \emptyset$$

BREAK QUESTIONS?

BYEBYE !!!