

REPEAT THE QUESTION, PLEASE!!

WE HAVE TO PROVE:

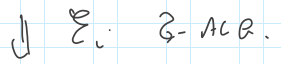
MOST COWT $\rightarrow \{A_i; A_i \in \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{E}_i\} \Rightarrow ???$

$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \in \mathcal{E} \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{E}_i \quad ???$

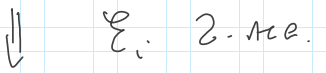
NOW, $A_i \in \mathcal{E} = \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{E}_i$



$A_i \in \mathcal{E}_i \quad \forall i \in I$



$A_i^c \in \mathcal{E}_i \quad \forall i \in I$



$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i^c \in \mathcal{E} \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{E}_i$



THE BOREL \mathcal{B} -ALGEBRA

recall $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}) \quad \underline{\underline{n=1}}$

$\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ IS THE MINIMUM \mathcal{B} -ALGEBRA THAT CONTAINS ALL OPEN SETS !!!

WE REMEMBER $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

A OPEN $\stackrel{\text{DEF}}{=} \forall x \in A \exists r > 0 \text{ s.t. } I(x, r) \subseteq A \quad (\infty)$

"COMPLETE VERSION" ???

THM (LINDELOF LEMMA) (SPECIAL CASE)

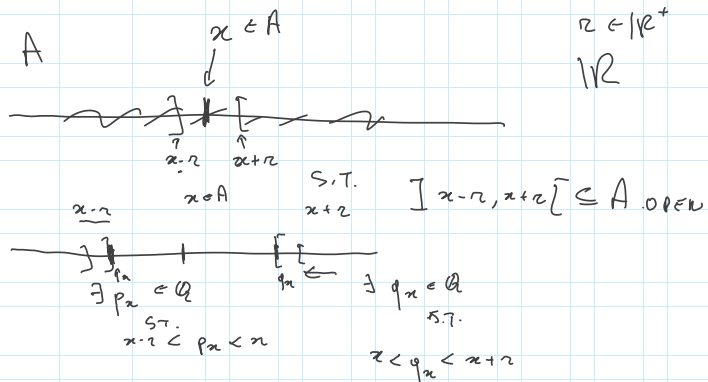
ANY $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, A OPEN
 CAN BE REPRESENTED AS

AT MOST COUNTABLE UNION
 OF LIMITED OPEN INTERVALS, SAY $]a, b[$.

PROOF LET $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$,

$$A \text{ OPEN} \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in A \exists \underset{\delta \in \mathbb{R}^+}{I(x, \delta)} \subseteq A$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists I(x, r) =]x-r, x+r[\subseteq A.$$



THAT IS $\forall x \in A$
 THERE EXIST $p_x \in \mathbb{Q}$, $q_x \in \mathbb{Q}$

SUCH THAT

$$\rightarrow x \in]p_x, q_x[\quad p_x, q_x \in \mathbb{Q} !!!$$

SO, FOR EVERY $x \in A$

\rightarrow (+) CHOOSE A LIMITED OPEN INTERVAL

$$x \in]p_x, q_x[\subseteq A. \quad \underline{\underline{p_x, q_x \in \mathbb{Q}}}$$

CLEARLY, IT FOLLOWS THAT:

$$\bigcup_{x \in A}]p_x, q_x[= A !!!$$

HOW MANY ARE THESE
CHOSEN INTERVALS ?!

BY THE FIRST CANTOR TRM \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow THEY ARE AT MOST
COUNTABLE!

IS IT CLEAR ???

STOP QUESTION

BYE BYE