## **INTEGRATION THEORY (2010)** (**GU**[*MMA*110], **CTH**[*tmv*100])

## **ASSIGNMENT** 1

(Must be handed in at the latest Tuesday at  $11^{45}$ , week 38) (6 p = 1 credit point)

1. (1 p) Suppose  $(X, \mathcal{P}(X), \mu)$  is a finite positive measure space such that  $\mu(\{x\}) > 0$  for every  $x \in X$ . Set

$$d(A,B) = \mu(A\Delta B), \ A,B \in \mathcal{P}(X).$$

Prove that

$$d(A, B) = 0 \iff A = B$$
$$d(A, B) = d(B, A)$$

and

$$d(A,B) \le d(A,C) + d(C,B).$$

2. (0.5 p+0.5 p) Let  $\theta:\mathcal{P}(X) \to [0,\infty]$  be an outer measure. (a) Suppose  $Y \subseteq X$  and set  $\varphi(E) = \theta(E \cap Y)$  if  $E \subseteq X$ . Prove that  $\varphi:\mathcal{P}(X) \to [0,\infty]$  is an outer measure. (b) Suppose  $X = \mathbf{R}$  and  $\theta$  is a metric outer measure. Show that  $\varphi$  is a metric outer measure.

3. (1 p) Suppose  $\mu$  is a  $\sigma$ -finite positive measure on  $\mathcal{R}$ . Prove that the set of all  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  such that  $\mu(\{x\}) > 0$  is at most denumerable.