## Math 629 Introduction to Measure and Integration Spring 2006 Homework 2

## Due Friday, Feb. 17

1. Exercise 18 on p. 32.

2. (a) Use the previous exercise to show that in the setting of Theorem 1.14, if  $\mu_0$  is  $\sigma$ -finite, the measure space  $(X, \mathcal{M}^*, \mu^*)$  is the completion of the measure space  $(X, \sigma(\mathcal{A}), \mu)$ . As in class,  $\mathcal{M}^*$  denotes the collection of  $\mu^*$ -measurable sets defined as on p. 29, in terms of the outer measure (1.12).

(b) Give an example where a premeasure  $\mu_0$  on an algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  has more than one extension to a measure on  $\sigma(\mathcal{A})$ . Make it as simple as possible. You should be able to do it on the space  $X = \mathbb{Z}_+$  of nonnegative integers, say.

**3.** Prove this highly useful approximation property: Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a finite measure space (means that  $\mu(X) < \infty$ ), and assume the  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{M}$  is generated by the algebra  $\mathcal{A}$ . Then given  $E \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a set  $A \in \mathcal{A}$  such that  $\mu(A \triangle E) < \varepsilon$ .