

HW 3

①

BRIEF SOLUTIONS TO SELECTED PBL'S

a) • $f(x) \leq f(y)$ FOR $x < y$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = (f(x) + x)/2 \leq (f(y) + x)/2 < (f(y) + y)/2 = g(y)$$

• g IS CONTINUOUS BECAUSE IS LINEAR COMBINATION OF CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS

• \dots $g(0) = 0$, $g(1) = 1$. BY INT. VALUE THM. g IS ONTO.

b) g^{-1} CONTINUOUS $\Rightarrow [g^{-1}]^{-1}(c) = g(c)$ IS CLOSED AND HENCE m .

$$g([0,1]) = g(c) \cup g([0,1] - c)$$

$$[0,1] - c = \bigcup_{n,k} G_{n,k}, \quad G_{n,k} = \left(\frac{k}{3^n}, \frac{k+1}{3^n} \right)$$

$$g(G_{n,k}) = \left(g\left(\frac{k}{3^n}\right), g\left(\frac{k+1}{3^n}\right) \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{k}{3^n}\right) + \frac{k}{3^n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{k+1}{3^n}\right) + \frac{k+1}{3^n} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{BUT } f\left(\frac{k}{3^n}\right) = f\left(\frac{k+1}{3^n}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow m\left(g(G_{n,k})\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3^n} \quad \forall k=0, \dots, 3^n-1$$

$$\Rightarrow m(g([0,1]-c)) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n-1}} \frac{1}{3^n}$$

~~$$m(g([0,1]-c)) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n} = \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$\Rightarrow m(g(c)) = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) LET $N \subset g(c)$, N NON-MEASURABLE

NOW $g^{-1}(N) \subset C$ AND $m(C) = 0$

$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(N)$ IS MEASURABLE

TAKE $\pi = g^{-1}(N)$

d) IF π WERE BOREL, THEN

$[g^{-1}]^{-1}(\pi) = N$ WOULD BE MEASURABLE

e) IT IS EASY TO SEE THAT

$$\chi_{\pi} \circ g^{-1} = \chi_N$$

IN PARTICULAR, $\chi_{\pi} \circ g^{-1} > 0 = N$

WHICH IS NON-MEASURABLE.