# INTRODUCTION TO MEASURE THEORY

## ALPHY JOSE

## JANUARY 2020

ALPHY JOSE INTRODUCTION TO MEASURE THEORY

## DEFINITION

### Definition

Measure is a set function satisfying the following properties

- Measure of an interval is its length
- **2** Measure is translation invariant
- Measure is countably additive over countable disjoint

unions of sets

## Outer measure

#### Outer measure

For a set A of real numbers, consider the countable collections

 $\{I_k\}$  of non empty open bounded intervals covering A. The

outer measure of A,  $m^*(A)$  is defined by

 $m^*(A) = \inf\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} l(I_k) \mid A \subseteq \cup I_k\}$ 

# Properties of Outer measure

#### Properties of Outer measure

- \* Outer measure is defined for all sets of real numbers
- \* The outer measure of an interval is its length
- \* Outer measure is translation invariant
- \* Outer measure is countably sub additive over any countable

collection of sets, disjoint or not

## Measurable sets

### Definition

A set E is said to be **measurable** provided for any set A,

$$m^{*}(A) = m^{*}(A \cap E) + m^{*}(A \cap E^{C})$$

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## Measurable sets

#### Properties Measurable sets

- The empty set is measurable
- **2** The set  $\mathbb{R}$  is measurable
- A set is measurable if and only if its compliment is measurable
- Any set of outer measure zero is measurable. In particular,

any countable set is measurable.

## Measurable sets

### Properties Measurable sets

**①** The union of a finite collection of measurable sets is

measurable.

• The union of a countable collection of measurable sets is

measurable.

# $\sigma$ Algebra

#### Definition

A collection of subsets of is called a  $\sigma$  Algebra if it is closed

with respect of the formation of complements and countable

unions.

By De-Morgan's Law such a collection will be closed with

respect to the formation of countable intersections.

### Remarks

### Remarks

- Every interval is measurable
- **2** The translate of a measurable set is measurable.

# $\sigma$ Algebra of Measurable sets

#### $\sigma$ Algebra of Measurable sets

By the properties of measurable sets, the collection of all

measurable sets in  $\mathbb R$  forms a  $\sigma$  Algebra.

Also it will contain all the Borel sets in , ie, Each interval, each

open set, each closed set, each  $G_{\delta}$  set and each  $F_{\sigma}$  set is

measurable.

## HAVE A NICE DAY

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