

## ASSIGNMENT #2

(All Problems Due **Friday 9/21/01.**)

**Section 1.6, # 23.**

**Section 1.6, # 24.**

**Section 2.1, # 3.**

**Section 2.4, # 7.**

**Section 2.4, # 11.**

**Section 3.2, # 5.**

**Section 3.2, # 8.**

**Additional II.** Let  $X$  be an infinite and uncountable set. (You can use  $\mathbf{R}^1$  for  $X$  here if you want to think concretely—but it won't help!)

We say  $A \subset X$  is *cocountable* if  $\tilde{A} = X \setminus A$  is countable.

Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A \subset X : A \text{ is countable}\} \cup \{A \subset X : A \text{ is cocountable}\}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{A}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra.

[Note that finite sets are countable by Royden's (and most people's) definition.]

**Additional III.** Let  $C = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{3\}, \{5\}\}$  be a collection of subsets of the natural numbers  $\mathbf{N}$ . Completely describe (hint: list all elements) the smallest algebra that contains  $C$ . Also describe the smallest  $\sigma$ -algebra that contains  $C$ .

**Additional IV.** Show that the set  $\mathbf{Q}$  of rational real numbers is a Borel set and that  $m\mathbf{Q} = 0$ .

**Note.** The problems from sections 1.6, 2.1, and 2.4 are review.