

Last time

1. Introduced the notion of a measure on a σ -algebra.
2. Defined the *Lebesgue outer measure* of any subset $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ as

$$\lambda^*(A) = \inf \left\{ \sum_n \ell(I_n) \mid \{I_n\}_n \text{ open intervals, } \bigcup_n I_n \supset A \right\}.$$

3. Showed basic properties of λ^* :
 - 3.1 $A \subseteq B \implies \lambda^*(A) \leq \lambda^*(B)$.
 - 3.2 $\lambda^*(\bigcup_n A_n) \leq \sum_n \lambda^*(A_n)$.
 - 3.3 $\lambda^*(I) = \ell(I)$, for all intervals $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$.
4. Showed that λ^* is not a measure on $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$.

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Today

1. Study finite additivity of λ^* on $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$.

1.1 If $d(A, B) > 0$ then

$$\lambda^*(A \cup B) = \lambda^*(A) + \lambda^*(B).$$

1.2 If there is some $a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $A \subseteq (a, \infty)$ and $B \subseteq (a, \infty)^c$ then

$$\lambda^*(A \cup B) = \lambda^*(A) + \lambda^*(B).$$

2. Introduce the *Carathéodory criterion*: E satisfies CC if for all W

$$\lambda^*(W) = \lambda^*(W \cap E) + \lambda^*(W \cap E^c).$$

3. Let \mathcal{M} be the collection of sets satisfying CC. \mathcal{M} is a σ -algebra that contains the Borel sets.
4. Show that λ^* is a measure on \mathcal{M} .

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