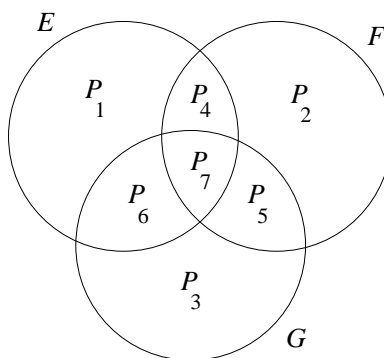


**Problems 9, 10, 12** from Section 1.3 of the book.

*Remark:* For Problem 12, you will need the concepts of symmetric difference of sets,  $E \triangle F$ , equivalence relation and equivalence classes (all defined in Section 0.1), and metric (defined in Section 0.6).

*Hint to Problem 12(c):* One very simple way of solving this problem is to represent the “distances”  $\rho(E, G)$ ,  $\rho(E, F)$ , and  $\rho(F, G)$  in terms of the measures of the disjoint sets  $P_j$  in the figure below. Note that  $P_j$  is the smallest “piece” in which “ $P_j$ ” is written [i.e.,  $P_1 = E \cap F^c \cap G^c$ ,  $P_4 = E \cap F \cap G^c$ , ...; in these notations,  $E = P_1 \cup P_4 \cup P_6 \cup P_7$ , etc.].



**Additional problem 1.** Let  $(X, \mathcal{M}, \mu)$  be a measure space, and  $E_1, E_2, \dots$  be measurable sets. Prove *Boole’s inequality*,

$$\mu \left( \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} E_j \right) \leq \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \mu(E_j) .$$

*Hint:* Use induction and the result of Problem 9 of Section 1.3.

**Additional problem 2.** The notions of *limit superior* and *limit inferior* are defined and discussed in Section 0.1 of the book. Let the subsets  $E_n, F_n$ , and  $G_n$  of  $\mathbb{R}$  (where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ) be defined as

$$E_n := \left( -\infty, 5 + \frac{1}{n} \right) , \quad F_n := \left( -\infty, 5 - \frac{1}{n} \right) , \quad G_n := \left( -\infty, 5 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right) .$$

Find  $\limsup E_n$ ,  $\liminf E_n$ ,  $\limsup F_n$ ,  $\liminf F_n$ ,  $\limsup G_n$ ,  $\liminf G_n$ . Explain briefly your reasoning.