

Due 03/26, before class

1. Prove Borel-Cantelli lemma. [See Notes, page 2.]

2. Prove (1) If $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure, $g_n \rightarrow g$ in measure,
then $f_n + g_n \rightarrow f + g$ in measure.

(2) If $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure, $g_n \rightarrow g$ in measure and $m(A) < \infty$,
then $f_n g_n \rightarrow f g$ in measure.

(3) Show that the condition $m(A) < \infty$ can't be dropped via the example $f_n(x) = x$, $g_n(x) = \frac{1}{n}$.

3. We say $f_n \rightarrow f$ almost uniformly if $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists A_\epsilon \in \mathcal{L}$ with $m(A_\epsilon) < \epsilon$, s.t.
 $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $A \setminus A_\epsilon$.

Prove: If $f_n \rightarrow f$ almost uniformly, then $f_n \rightarrow f$ a.e. and $f_n \rightarrow f$ in measure.

4. Let f be a simple function defined on $A \in \mathcal{L}$.

Prove: $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists$ closed set $F \subset A$ with $m(A \setminus F) < \epsilon$ and continuous function g on $\mathbb{R}$
s.t. $f = g$ on F .