

## S4D03/S6D03 2019/2020: Assignment One

1. Construct an example showing the union of two  $\sigma$ -fields is not a  $\sigma$ -field. Verify your result.
2. Consider the sample space  $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Set  $\mathcal{A} = \{\{1\}, \{3, 4\}, \{2, 4, 5\}\}$ . Find the  $\sigma$ -field  $\mathcal{F}$  generated by  $\mathcal{A}$ .
3. Let  $E_1, E_2, \dots$  be a sequence of disjoint measurable sets in the measurable space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$ . Given a sequence of real numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots$ , define

$$f_n(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i I_{E_i}(\omega)$$

and

$$f(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i I_{E_i}(\omega).$$

Show that  $f_n$  converges pointwise to  $f$  as  $n$  tends to infinity.

4. Let  $\Omega$  be the set of all rational numbers in  $[0, 1]$ . Set

$$\mathcal{C} = \{A_{a,b} : 0 \leq a \leq b \leq 1, A_{a,b} = \{\omega \in \Omega : a \leq \omega \leq b\}\}$$

and define the set function

$$\mu(A_{a,b}) = b - a.$$

Show that  $\mu$  is not a probability.

Due date: 3:30pm September 19, 2019 in class.