

Solve three problems from among these and past unsolved problems.

16. Let (X, \mathcal{M}) be a measurable space, and let $f : X \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{R}}$ be a function. Suppose that $\{f > c\} \in \mathcal{M}$ for each rational number c . Prove that f is measurable.

17. Let (X, \mathcal{M}) be a measurable space, and let $f_n : X \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ be measurable functions for $n = 1, 2, \dots$. Prove that the set where $\lim_n f_n$ exists is measurable.

18. Let $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a function.

(i) Suppose that f is continuous at each point of the complement of a Lebesgue nullset. Prove that f is Lebesgue measurable.

(ii) Suppose that f is continuous from the right at each point of the complement of a Lebesgue nullset. Prove that f is Lebesgue measurable.

19. Let \mathcal{A} be an algebra of subsets of \mathbf{X} , and let $\theta : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ be a function satisfying

- $\theta(\emptyset) = 0$.
- $\theta(A \cup B) = \theta(A) + \theta(B)$, whenever $A, B \in \mathcal{A}$ with $A \cap B = \emptyset$.

(Such a function θ is called a *finitely additive complex measure*.) Define another function $\tilde{\theta} : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ by:

$$\tilde{\theta}(A) = \sup \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^k |\theta(E_i)| \mid E_1, \dots, E_k \in \mathcal{A} \text{ are disjoint, } A = \cup_1^k E_i, k \in \mathbf{N} \right\}.$$

(i) Prove that $|\theta(A)| \leq \tilde{\theta}(A)$ for $E \in \mathcal{A}$.

(ii) Prove that $\tilde{\theta}$ is finitely additive.

20. This problem is concerned with the existence of *Markov measures* on shift space. Let n be a fixed integer greater than 1. Let $X = \prod_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{1, \dots, n\}$ with the product σ -algebra, \mathcal{M} . (In other words, letting $\pi_\ell : X \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$ be the ℓ th coordinate projection map, \mathcal{M} is the σ -algebra generated by sets of the form $\pi_\ell^{-1}(j)$, for $\ell \in \mathbf{Z}$ and $1 \leq j \leq n$.) Define *cylinders* in X by

$$Z_\ell(j_0, j_1, \dots, j_k) = \bigcap_{r=0}^k \pi_{\ell+r}^{-1}(j_r) = \{x \in X : x_\ell = j_0, \dots, x_{\ell+k} = j_k\}.$$

Let $A = (a_{ij})$ be an $n \times n$ matrix with non-negative entries such that each row sums to one: $\sum_j a_{ij} = 1$. Let $p = (p_1, \dots, p_n)$ be a probability vector that is a left eigenvector of A with eigenvalue 1: $p_i \geq 0$, $\sum_i p_i = 1$, $p_j = \sum_i p_i a_{ij}$. Define μ on cylinders by

$$\mu(Z_\ell(j_0, \dots, j_k)) = p_{j_0} a_{j_0 j_1} a_{j_1 j_2} \cdots a_{j_{k-1} j_k}.$$

(i) Prove that the above defines a probability measure (also denoted μ) on \mathcal{M} .

(ii) Let $\sigma : X \rightarrow X$ be the shift map: $\sigma(x)_j = x_{j+1}$. Prove that $\mu \circ \sigma = \mu$.