

### Problem Set 15

1. Let  $Z_i \subseteq \mathbb{R}^N$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  be a collection of zero measure sets. Show that the union  $\bigcup Z_i$  also has zero measure.
2. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded, integrable function.
  - (a) Show that the graph of  $f$ ,  $\Gamma(f) := \{(x, f(x)) : x \in [a, b]\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  has zero content.
  - (b) If  $f$  is non-negative, show that  $S = \{(x, y) : a \leq x \leq b, 0 \leq y \leq f(x)\}$  is measurable, and  $m(S) = \int_a^b f(x)dx$ .
3. Show that if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a  $C^1$  function, then for any interval  $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(I)$  has zero Jordan measure.
4. If  $S = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  is a finite set consisting of precisely  $n$ -elements, show that  $S$  has zero Jordan measure.
5. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a Riemann integrable function. If  $g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is another function and  $S = \{x : f(x) \neq g(x)\}$  contains exactly  $n$ -points, show that  $g$  is also Riemann integrable. [Note: You must prove this from scratch. If you wish to invoke a corollary or result from class, you must first prove it.]