

# Toposym 2

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In: (ed.): General Topology and its Relations to Modern Analysis and Algebra, Proceedings of the second Prague topological symposium, 1966. Academia Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha, 1967. pp. 295--296.

Persistent URL: <http://dml.cz/dmlcz/700896>

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## ON MEASURABLE SETS IN TOPOLOGICAL SPACES

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In measure theory the following theorem is well-known: If  $X$  is a metric space and  $\mu$  is a Carathéodory outer measure (i.e.,  $\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$  whenever  $\text{dist}(A, B) > 0$ ), then every open set is  $\mu$ -measurable. In this report we present several similar theorems in topological spaces.

All outer measures will be defined on the system of all subsets of a space  $X$ . A set  $A \subset X$  is called  $\mu$ -measurable (where  $\mu$  is an outer measure) iff  $\mu(E) = \mu(E \cap A) + \mu(E - A)$  for any  $E \subset X$ .

The first theorem is formulated for an abstract space. From it all the other theorems easily follow.

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $X$  be a non empty set,  $\mathbf{R}$  be a symmetric relation defined on the system of all subsets of  $X$  with the following property: If  $ERF$ ,  $E_1 \subset E$ ,  $F_1 \subset F$ , then  $E_1 \mathbf{R} F_1$ . Let  $\mu$  be an outer measure such that  $\mu(E \cup F) = \mu(E) + \mu(F)$  whenever  $ERF$ . Let  $C = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} V_n$ ,  $V_{n+1} \subset V_n$ ,  $\mathbf{C}R(X - V_n)$ ,  $(V_n - V_{n+1}) \mathbf{R} V_{n+2}$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ). Then the set  $C$  is  $\mu$ -measurable.*

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $X$  be a regular topological space. Let  $\mu$  be an outer measure such that  $\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$  whenever there are open disjoint sets  $U, V$  with  $\bar{A} \subset U$ ,  $\bar{B} \subset V$  ( $\bar{A}$  is the closure of  $A$ ). Then every compact  $G_\delta$  set is  $\mu$ -measurable.*

Theorem 2 can be obtained from Theorem 1 by introducing the following relation:  $ERF$  iff there are open disjoint sets  $U, V$  such that  $\bar{E} \subset U$ ,  $\bar{F} \subset V$ .

**Theorem 3.** *Let  $X$  be a locally compact Hausdorff topological space. Let  $\mu$  be an outer measure such that  $\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$  whenever  $A, B$  are bounded sets with disjoint closures. Then every compact  $G_\delta$  set is  $\mu$ -measurable.*

In this case it is sufficient to define the relation  $\mathbf{R}$  as follows:  $ERF$  iff  $E, F$  are bounded sets with disjoint closures.

**Theorem 4.** *Let  $X$  be a uniform space with the uniformity  $\mathcal{U}$ . Let  $\mu$  be an outer measure for which  $\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$  whenever there is a  $V \in \mathcal{U}$  such that  $A \times B \subset X \times X - V$ . Then every compact  $G_\delta$  set is  $\mu$ -measurable.*

To obtain Theorem 4 from Theorem 1 put  $ERF$  iff there is a  $V \in \mathcal{U}$  such that  $A \times B \subset X \times X - V$ .

**Theorem 5.** *Let  $X$  be a normal topological space. Let  $\mu$  be an outer measure for which  $\mu(A \cup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$  whenever  $\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = \emptyset$ . Then every closed  $G_\delta$  set is  $\mu$ -measurable.*

Here  $ERF$  iff  $\bar{E} \cap \bar{F} = \emptyset$ .

Notice that some results of W. W. Bledsoe, A. P. Morse, N. Bourbaki and Z. Riečanová published in papers [1], [2] and [3] follow from our Theorem 1. Theorem 5 is known and can be generalized to  $\varphi$ -normal spaces ([1]). Theorem 2 is valid even when the assumption of regularity of  $X$  is replaced by the weaker assumption of  $\mu$ -regularity of  $X$ . A topological space is  $\mu$ -regular iff for any open set  $U$ , any compact set  $C \subset U$ , any set  $E$  of finite  $\mu$ -measure and any  $\varepsilon > 0$  there are an open set  $V$  and a closed set  $D$  such that  $D \subset C$ ,  $D \subset V$ ,  $\bar{V} \subset U$ ,  $\mu(E \cap (C - D)) < \varepsilon$ .

A detailed elucidation of our results including proofs will appear in the journal *Časopis pro pěstování matematiky*.

#### References

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- [3] Z. Riečanová: О внешней мере Каратэодори. *Mat. fyz. časopis SAV* 12 (1962), 246–252.