

Dec 7

Note Title

12/7/2009

$x_i$  - conv. s.a.g.u.

$S = \{x_i\}$  - show this  
has 0-content

$$x_i = \frac{1}{i}$$

~~xxxxx~~

$$\epsilon > 0$$

$(-\frac{\epsilon}{8}, \frac{\epsilon}{8})$  - covers a lot.

Not covered if

$$\frac{1}{i} \geq \frac{\epsilon}{8}$$

$1 \leq i \leq \frac{8}{\epsilon}$  - only finitely

many

Say  $K$  of them

For  $1 \leq i \leq \frac{8}{\epsilon}$ ,

$$\text{Take } \left( \frac{i}{k} - \frac{\varepsilon}{8k}, \frac{i}{k} + \frac{\varepsilon}{8k} \right)$$

$k$  - intervals

sum of lengths  $< \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$

General case

$$\text{Let } x_k \rightarrow L$$

$$\text{Let } \varepsilon > 0 -$$

$$\text{Let } I_0 = \left( L - \frac{\varepsilon}{8}, L + \frac{\varepsilon}{8} \right).$$

$$\text{As } x_k \rightarrow L,$$

$$\exists k, k \geq k_0,$$

$$|x_k - L| < \frac{\varepsilon}{8}.$$

$$\text{Let } I_i, i = 1, \dots, k-1$$

$$\text{be } \left( x_i - \frac{\varepsilon}{8k}, x_i + \frac{\varepsilon}{8k} \right)$$

$$I_0, I_1, \dots, I_{k-1}.$$

Given  $x_i$ ,

$$i \geq k \Rightarrow x_i \in I_0.$$

$$i < k \Rightarrow x_i \in I_i.$$

$$\{x_i\} \subseteq \bigcup_{i=0}^{k-1} I_i.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \ell(I_i)$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon}{4} + (k-1) \left( \frac{\varepsilon}{4k} \right)$$

$$\leq \varepsilon.$$

Suppose

$S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is  
bounded

+ the set of accumulation  
pts of  $S$  has

0-content

Show  $S$  has 0-content.

$$\varepsilon_x \quad x_i = \begin{cases} i^{-1}, & i \text{ - even} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{i}, & i \text{ - odd.} \end{cases}$$

for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Step 1.

Select open intervals  
 $I_1, \dots, I_k$ , cover  
 accum pts of  $S$

$$\text{+ } \sum_{i=1}^k \ell(I_i) < \varepsilon/2.$$

Claim  $S - \bigcup_{i=1}^k I_i$

has no accum pts

if it did, then

$$\exists x_i \in S - \bigcup_{i=1}^k I_i //$$

$x_i \rightarrow a$  - accum pt.

$\Rightarrow a$  is an accum  
 pt of  $S$ .

$\Rightarrow a \in I_k$ ,  $I_k$  open

$\Rightarrow$  some  $\pi_i \in \mathbb{I}_R$ .

We assume  $\pi_i \in \bigcup_{i=1}^k \mathbb{I}_R$

$\Rightarrow \overline{S = \bigcup_{i=1}^k \mathbb{I}_i}$  is finite

$$= \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_L\}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{k+j} = \left( x_j - \frac{\varepsilon}{\delta L}, x_j + \frac{\varepsilon}{\delta L} \right)$$

$$\star S \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^{k+2} \mathbb{I}_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+2} \rho(\mathbb{I}_i) < \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon$$