

Geometric Analysis: Problem Sheet 1

1. Show that $x : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $x(t) = (t, t \sin(1/t))$ for $0 < t \leq 1$ and $x(0) = (0, 0)$ is a parametrization of a non-rectifiable curve.
2. Show that a curve $x : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ with a Lipschitz parametrization is rectifiable.
3. Let $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$. The Schwarz lantern $C_{m,n}$ is a polyhedron inscribed to the unit cylinder C depending on parameters m, n : Take $m(n+1)$ vertices, a regular m -gon at each height k/n , but staggered so that the vertices at even levels are at angles $2\pi j/m$ while those at odd levels are at angles $\pi(2j+1)/m$. The polyhedron $C_{m,n}$ consists of $2mn$ congruent isosceles triangles and $2m$ triangles at the base and top of C .
 - (i) Find the area of $C_{m,n}$ as a function of m, n .
 - (ii) Show that any limiting area greater than or equal to 4π can be achieved in some limit of $m, n \rightarrow \infty$.
4. For an outer measure μ on \mathbb{R}^n , let $\mathcal{M}(\mu)$ be the class of subsets of \mathbb{R}^n that are μ -measurable. Show that if μ and ν are outer measures on \mathbb{R}^n , then $\mu + \nu$ is an outer measure and

$$\mathcal{M}(\mu) \cap \mathcal{M}(\nu) \subseteq \mathcal{M}(\mu + \nu).$$

5. Let μ be an outer measure on \mathbb{R}^n and $E_i \in \mathcal{M}(\mu)$. Show that
 - (i) $E_i \subset E_{i+1}$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mu(\bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} E_i) = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_i)$
 - (ii) $E_{i+1} \subset E_i$ for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\mu(E_1) < \infty \Rightarrow \mu(\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} E_i) = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mu(E_i)$Does (ii) also hold without the assumption $\mu(E_1) < \infty$?
6. Discuss Vitali's example (showing that Lebesgue measure is not σ -additive on all subsets of \mathbb{R}).