- **1.** Carothers 16.40
- **2.** Carothers 16.42
- **3.** Carothers 16.44
- **4.** Carothers 16.45
- 5. Carothers 16.53
- 6. Carothers 16.58
- 7. Carothers 16.60
- **8.** Carothers 16.64
- **9.** Suppose $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Prove that *E* is measurable if and only if for any $\epsilon > 0$ there is an open set *G* and a closed set *F* such that $F \subseteq E \subseteq G$ and $m^*(G \setminus F) < \epsilon$. (This is your text's definition of measurability.)
- 10. Revisit 16.28 using the full power of the theorems we've developed for Lebesgue measure. That is, try to come up with a tidy short proof that $m(\Delta_{\alpha}) = \alpha$.