## Question

Let  $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$  and  $B \subseteq \mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{m}}$ . Let  $m_n^*$  denote Lebesgue outer measure in  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{n}}$ . Show that  $m_{n+m}^*(A \times B) = m_n^*(A) \cdot m_n^*(B)$  where  $A \times B$  is the cartesian product.

## Answer

Let  $\bigcup R_i \supseteq A$  and  $\bigcup S_j \supseteq B$ . Suppose  $m^*(A) < \infty$  and  $m^*(B) < \infty$ Then  $\bigcup R_i \times S_j \supseteq A \times B$ ijChoose  $\{R_i\}$  so that  $\sum |R_i| \le m^*(A) + \epsilon$ Choose  $\{S_i\}$  so that  $\sum |S_i| \leq m^*(B) + \epsilon$ Then  $\sum |R_i \times S_j| = \sum |R_i| |S_j| = \sum |R_i| \sum |S_j|$  $\leq m^*(A)m^*(B) + \epsilon_1$ Therefore  $m^*(A \times B) \leq m^*(A)m^*(B) + \epsilon$ Now cover  $(A \times B)$  by  $R_i \subseteq \mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{m}+\mathbf{n}}$ Let  $S_i$  be the projection of  $R_i$  onto  $\mathbf{R}^n$ Let  $T_i$  be the projection of  $R_i$  onto  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{m}}$ Then  $\bigcup S_i \supseteq A$ , and  $\bigcup T_i \supseteq B$ Choose  $R_i$  so that  $\sum |R_i| \leq m^*(A \times B) + \epsilon$  $m^*(A)m^*(B) \le \sum |S_i| \ge |T_j| = \sum |R_i| \le m^*(A \times B) + \epsilon$ Hence the result. Deal with infinite measure cases using  $\sigma$ -finiteness arguments.