

## Werk

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Let  $f_n \searrow 0$ ,  $f_1$  be simple. Put  $M = \max f_1$ . Let  $f_1 = \sum_{i=1}^r c_i \chi_{F_i}$ . Take  $\varepsilon$  such that

$$\varepsilon \sum_{i=1}^r |F_i| < 2^{-m-1}.$$

Further put  $E_n = \{x; f_n(x) \geq \varepsilon\}$ . Then  $E_n \supset E_{n+1}$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ),  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} E_n = \emptyset$ . Since  $E_n \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^r F_i$  and  $f_1$  is simple,  $E_n \in \mathcal{N}_0$  for all  $n$ . Choose  $k$  such that  $2^k > 2^{m+1}M$ . Then there is  $n$  such that  $E_n \in \mathcal{N}_k$ . We get

$$f_n = f_n \chi_{F-E_n} + f_n \chi_{E_n} \leq \varepsilon \chi_F + M \chi_{E_n} \leq \varepsilon \sum_{i=1}^r \chi_{F_i} + M \chi_{E_n}.$$

Put  $g = \varepsilon \sum_{i=1}^r \chi_{F_i} + M \chi_{E_n}$ . Then

$$\sum_{i=1}^r \varepsilon |F_i| + M |E_n| \leq 2^{-m-1} + M \cdot 2^{-k} < 2^{-m},$$

hence  $g \in \mathcal{F}_m$  and therefore  $f_n \in \mathcal{F}_m$ . Hence to any  $m$  there is  $n$  such that  $f_n \in \mathcal{F}_m$ . The condition iii is proved.

If  $E \in \mathcal{N}_n$ , then  $|E| \leq 2^{-n}$ , hence  $\chi_E \in \bar{\mathcal{F}}_n \subset \mathcal{F}_n$ .

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