

## Werk

**Label:** Table of literature references

**Jahr:** 1981

**PURL:** [https://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?31311157X\\_0106|log117](https://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?31311157X_0106|log117)

## Kontakt/Contact

Digizeitschriften e.V.  
SUB Göttingen  
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1  
37073 Göttingen

✉ [info@digizeitschriften.de](mailto:info@digizeitschriften.de)

**Proof.** There exist  $r > 0$  and a positive integer  $N_1$  such that

$$S(p, r) = (y; |y - p| < r) \subset G_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_n S(p, r) \subset G_1 \quad \text{if } n \geq N_1.$$

Notice that if  $n \geq N_1$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} [\alpha_n S(p, r) \setminus P_1] \cap \alpha_n [S(p, r) \setminus P_2] &\subset A \cap \alpha_n B \quad \text{or} \\ \alpha_n S(p, r) \setminus P_1 \setminus \alpha_n P_2 &\subset A \cap \alpha_n B \quad \text{for } n = N_1, N_1 + 1, \dots \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, there exists a positive integer  $N_2$  such that

$$\alpha_n S(p, r) \supset S(q, (rq/2p)) \quad \text{if } n \geq N_2 \quad (\text{since } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_n = \alpha = q/p).$$

Therefore if  $n \geq N = \max(N_1, N_2)$  we have

$$(*) \quad A \cap \alpha_n B \supset S(q, (rq/2p)) \setminus P_1 \setminus \alpha_n P_2.$$

$P_1$  and  $\alpha_n P_2$  are sets of the first Baire category.

Inclusion  $(*)$  implies that

$$A \cap \alpha_n B \supset S(q, (rq/2p)) \setminus [P_1 \cup \bigcup_{k=N}^{\infty} \alpha_k P_2] \quad \text{if } n \geq N,$$

or we obtain that

$$X \supset S(q, (rq/2p)) \setminus [P_1 \cup \bigcup_{k=N}^{\infty} \alpha_k P_2],$$

or  $X$  is a set of the second Baire category, which completes the proof.

#### References

- [1] Das Gupta, M.: On some properties of sets with positive measure. Bull. Cal. Math. Soc., V. 60, no. 1 and 2, 1968, 48–51.
- [2] Halmos, P. R.: Measure Theory. D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., 1950, New York.
- [3] Hausdorff, F.: Set Theory. Chelsea Publishing Co., 1957, New York.
- [4] Khan, T. K. and Pal, M.: Some results on sets of positive measure. Glasnik Mat., (to appear).
- [5] Mazumdar, A.: Some properties of sets with positive measure, (in preparation).
- [6] Miller, H. I.: Relationships between various gauges of the size of sets of real numbers. Glasnik Matematički, 9 (29), (1974), 59–64.
- [7] Miller, H. I. and Xenikakis, P. J.: Some results connected with a problem of Erdős. Akad. Nauka i Umjet. Bosne i Hercegov. Rad. Odjelj. Prirod. Mat. Nauka, LXVI, (19), 1980, 71–75.
- [8] Miller, H. I.: An analogue of a theorem of Caratheodory. Čas. pěst. mat. 106 (1981), 38–41.
- [9] Miller, H. I.: On a paper of Saha and Ray, Publ. Inst. Math. 27 (41), 1980, 175–178.
- [10] Neubrunn, T. and Šalat, T.: Distance sets, ratio sets and certain transformations of sets of real numbers. Čas. pěst. mat., 94 (1969), 381–393.
- [11] Oxtoby, J. C.: Measure and Category, Springer-Verlag, 1970, New York.
- [12] Pal, M.: On certain transformations of sets in  $R_N$ . Acta Facultatis Rerum Naturalium Universitatis Comenianae Mathematica, XXIX, (1974), 43–53.

- [13] *Piccard, S.*: Sur les ensemble de distances des ensembles de points d'un espace Euclidien. Neuchatel, 1933.
- [14] *Ray, K. C.*: On sets of positive measure under certain transformations. Bull. Math., tome 7 (55) nr. 3—4, (1963), 225—230.
- [15] *Saha, N. G.* and *Ray, K. C.*: On sets under certain transformations in  $R_N$ . Publ. Inst. Math., 22 (36), 1977, 237—244.
- [16] *Sander, W.*: Verallgemeinerungen eines Satzes von S. Piccard. Manuscripta Math. 16, (1975), fasc. 1, 11—25.

*Author's address:* Department of Mathematics University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia  
71000.