

**Question**

Let  $\{S_m\}$  be a sequence of sets.

$$\text{Let } H_n = S_n \cap \left( \bigcup_{m < n} S_m \right)^C$$

Show that  $H_m \cap H_n = \phi$  for  $m \neq n$ , and that  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$

**Answer**

Suppose without loss of generality  $m < n$

$$H_n = S_n \cap \bigcap_{t < n} (S_t)^C \subseteq (S_m)^C$$

$$H_m = S_m \cap \left( \bigcup_{t < m} (S_t) \right)^C \subseteq S_m$$

$$\text{Hence } H_n \cap H_m = \phi$$

$$\text{Since } H_n \subseteq S_n, \quad \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n \subseteq \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$$

Now suppose  $x \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$ . Let  $r$  be the smallest integer such that  $x \in S_r$ , then  $x \notin S_m$ , for  $m < r$ .

$$\text{Therefore } x \in S_r \cap \left( \bigcup_{m < r} S_m \right)^C = H_r$$

$$\text{Therefore } x \in \bigcup_{r=1}^{\infty} H_r.$$

Hence the result.