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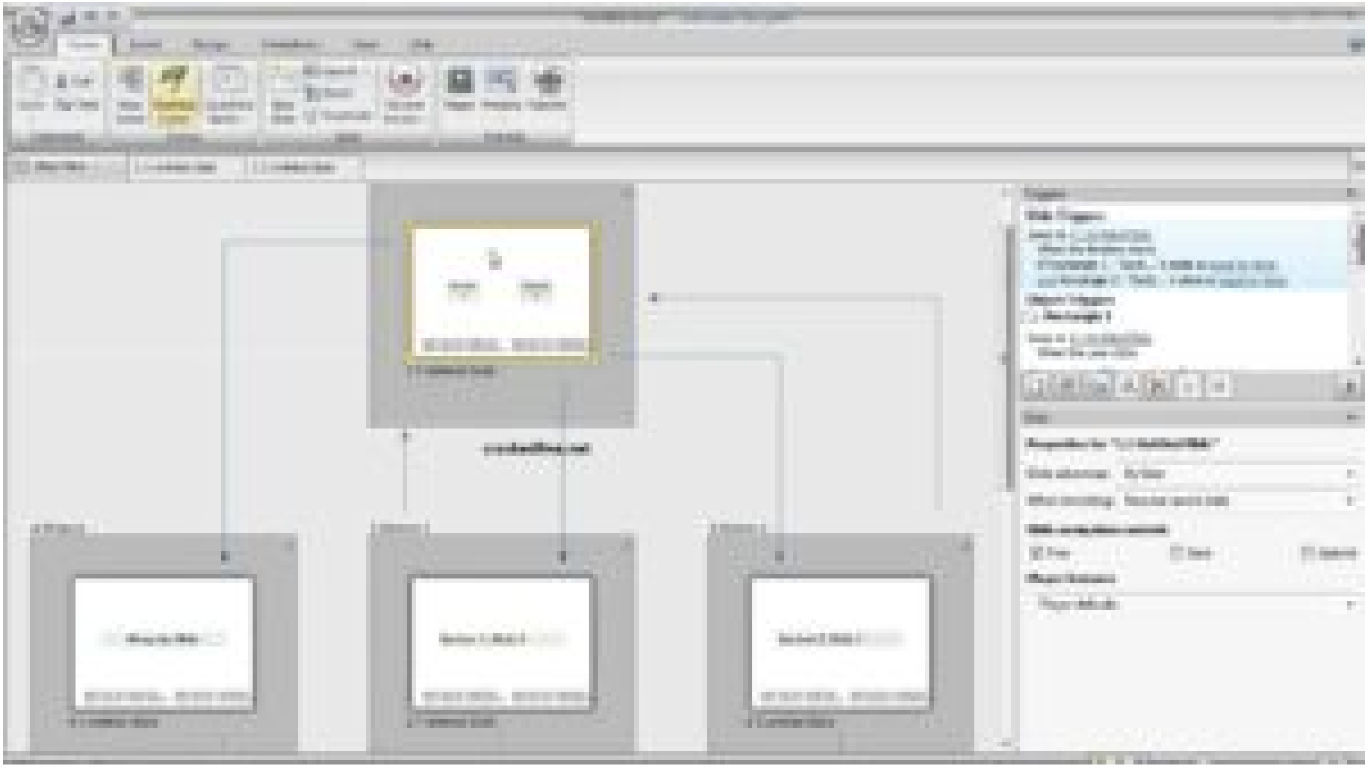

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Free shipping. New. This book is a guide to storytelling and story development for the idea stage, pre-production, production, and post-production of filmmaking. It uses the latest technology in story development to help you move from idea to production with the ease of an iPhone app.Q: On function that is measurable on σ-algebra and constant on a set with null measure I'm trying to solve a problem: If $E\subset \mathbb R$ has 0 Lebesgue measure, prove that $f:E\to\mathbb R$ is measurable if and only if there exists an $F\subset\mathbb R$ with 0 Lebesgue measure such that $f\mid_E=f\mid_F$ (i.e. f is constant on E and equal to a constant c on F). My first thought was that if f is constant on E and equal to c on F, then by the definition of continuity, the preimage of a set with 0 Lebesgue measure is a set with 0 Lebesgue measure, which would mean that f is measurable. I'm trying to use the fact that the inverse image of a set with 0 Lebesgue measure is measurable, and the fact that $E\subset \mathbb R$ has 0 Lebesgue measure to prove my statement. So, assume f is measurable and $f\mid_E=f\mid_F$. If $f(x)=0$, then we know that x is in E, so $f\mid_E$ must also be zero on E, since E has 0 measure, and we already know that $f\mid_E=f\mid_F$. So, I'm stuck at this point. Now, if we assume $f\mid_E=f\mid_F$ and f is measurable, I've no idea how to prove that this implies that f is constant on E and equal to c. Thanks for any help. A: Let $c=\min_{x\in E}f(x)$. Then by assumption $f\mid_{E}=c\text{ 82157476af