

**3.15.** No,  $\mathcal{A}$  need not be an algebra. For instance, let  $\mu$  be the counting measure on positive integers. Then  $E \in \mathcal{A}$  and  $(D\mu)(E) = 1/2$ , where  $E$  denotes all even integers. Now let  $F$  be the collection of all positive integers  $m$  such that: (i) If  $2^k < m \leq 2^{k+1}$  for some even integer  $k \geq 0$  then  $m$  is even; (ii) else  $m$  is odd. Then  $F \in \mathcal{A}$  and  $(D\mu)(F) = 1/2$ , but  $E \cap F \notin \mathcal{A}$ .

Let  $\mu$  be counting measure on positive integers and  $A$  the set of all even integers. Evidently,  $(D\mu)(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ . However,  $(D\mu)(\{x\}) = 0$  for all  $x$  so that  $(D\mu)(A) \neq \sum_{x \text{ even integer}} (D\mu)(\{x\})$ . Therefore,  $D\mu$  is not countably additive on  $\mathcal{A}$ .