

*Proof.* (i)  $\Omega \in \mathcal{F}$  by assumption.

(ii) Closure under complement: Let  $A \in \mathcal{F}$ . Since  $\Omega \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  is closed under set difference,

$$A^c = \Omega \setminus A \in \mathcal{F}.$$

(iii) Closure under finite unions: Let  $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$ . Then  $B^c \in \mathcal{F}$  by (ii), so

$$A \setminus B^c \in \mathcal{F}$$

by closure under set difference. But

$$A \setminus B^c = A \cap B.$$

Hence  $A \cap B \in \mathcal{F}$ .

Now using complements again,

$$A \cup B = (A^c \cap B^c)^c,$$

and since  $A^c, B^c \in \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  is closed under intersection (as just shown), we get

$$A \cup B \in \mathcal{F}.$$

■