

Examples Given a set S

The set of all subsets of S , $\mathcal{P}(S)$, is a σ -field

The set $\{\emptyset, S\}$ is a σ -field

If S is countable, the σ -field generated by the singletons is $\mathcal{P}(S)$

If S is uncountable, the σ -field generated by the singletons is the set of all countable and cocountable elements of $\mathcal{P}(S)$