

## Lebesgue decomposition theorem

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Lebesgue Decomposition Theorem}$ 

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Author Koro (127) Entry type Theorem Classification msc 28A12 Let  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  be two  $\sigma$ -finite signed measures in the measurable space  $(\Omega, \mathscr{S})$ . There exist two http://planetmath.org/SigmaFinite $\sigma$ -finite signed measures  $\nu_0$  and  $\nu_1$  such that:

- 1.  $\nu = \nu_0 + \nu_1$ ;
- 2.  $\nu_0 \ll \mu$  (i.e.  $\nu_0$  is absolutely continuous with respect to  $\mu$ ;)
- 3.  $\nu_1 \perp \mu$  (i.e.  $\nu_1$  and  $\mu$  are singular.)

These two measures are uniquely determined.