# MATH50006 Week2 and 3

2/1/2022

# 0.1 Constructing Measure

#### 0.1.1 Pre-measure

- Maps from an algebra to  $[0, \infty]$
- $\mu(\emptyset) = 0$
- Countably additive whenever that countable union is in the algebra

### 0.1.2 Outer-measure

- Maps from  $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{X}}$  to  $[0, \infty]$
- $\mu(\emptyset) = 0$
- Sigma-sub-additive

#### 0.1.3 Cover

A family in  $2^X$  wrt X - Has empty set - Countably many sets' union equals X - An algebra is easily a cover - e.g. the union of all intervals cover  $R^n$ 

### 0.1.4 Extend Pre to Outer

 $\mathcal{K}$  is a cover,  $\tilde{\mu}: \mathcal{K} \to [0, \infty]$  function on the sets in this cover with  $\tilde{\mu}() = 0$ , outer measure for a set is the infimum of the sum of all possible coverings of that set

$$\mu^*(A) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \tilde{\mu}(K_j) : \qquad K_j \in \mathcal{K}, A \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} K_j \right\} \qquad A \in 2^X$$

This is well-defined, as  $A \subset X$  is always covered by some sequence of sets, to show sigma sub-additivity,  $A \subset \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$ , and  $A_k \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} K_{k,j}$ , by infimum  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \tilde{\mu}(K_{k,j}) \leq \mu^*(A_k) + 2^{-k}\epsilon$ , then sum over k

### 0.1.5 Generate $\sigma$ -algebra from outer-measure

From outer measure  $\mu^*$  define:

$$\Sigma = \{ A \subset X : \qquad \mu^*(B) = \mu^*(B \cap A) + \mu^*(B \setminus A), \ \forall B \subset X \}$$

The equality can be replaced by  $\geq$  by sigma sub-additivity.

# 0.1.6 Hahn-Caratheodory Extension

Extending a pre-measure to a real measure given an algebra.

### Conditions

- X with  $\mathcal{A}$  an algebra over it
- $\tilde{\mu}: \mathcal{A} \mapsto [0, \infty]$  a pre-measure
- Define  $\mu^*$  with  $\mathcal{A}$  being the cover, and  $\Sigma$  by previous construction
- Limit  $\mu^*$  to  $\Sigma$ , then  $\mu = \mu^*|_{\Sigma}$  is a measure

### Results

- $(X, \Sigma, \mu)$  is a measure space
- $\mathcal{A} \subset \Sigma$
- $\mu(A) = \mu^*(A) = \tilde{\mu}(A), \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{A}$

### Proof

- Verify  $\mu$  is a measure. Already satisfy  $\mu(\emptyset) = 0$  and range  $[0, \infty]$ .
  - To show **finite additivity**, use definition of  $\Sigma$ .
  - To show **sigma additivity**, use sub-additivity of  $\mu^*$  and other direction of inequality by finite additivity.
- Show  $A \subset \Sigma$ .
  - $\forall A \in \mathcal{A}$ , show  $A \in \Sigma$ , equiv to  $\mu^*(B) = \mu^*(B \cap A) + \mu^*(B \setminus A)$
  - Use  $\mu^*(K) \leq \tilde{\mu}(K)$
  - Use inf definition, and take cover of  $B \subset \bigcup K_i$ ,  $\sum \tilde{\mu}(K_i) \leq \mu^*(B) + \epsilon$
  - by additivity of pre-measure.

$$\mu^*(B \cap A) + \mu^*(B \setminus A) \le \sum \tilde{\mu}(K_i \cap A) + \tilde{\mu}(K_i \setminus A) = \sum \tilde{\mu}(K_i)$$

- Show  $\mu^*(A) = \tilde{\mu}(A)$  in  $\mathcal{A}$ .
  - Only need  $\mu^*(A) \geq \tilde{\mu}(A)$
  - Consider cover of  $A, K_i$ 's, made into disjoint  $\tilde{K}_i$ 's, intersected with  $A, \tilde{\tilde{K}}_i$ 's.

 $\tilde{\mu}(A) = \sum \tilde{\mu}(\tilde{\tilde{K}}_i) \leq \sum \tilde{\mu}(\tilde{K}_i) \leq \sum \tilde{\mu}$ 

– Finish by taking infimum of rightmost to  $\mu(A)$ .

## Proof of uniqueness

Assume there is another pre-measure with  $\nu|_{\mathcal{A}} = \tilde{\mu}$ , then we show their extensions are equal, namely on the same sigma algebra,  $\nu|_{\Sigma} = \mu$ 

•  $\nu(A) \leq \mu(A)$ 

Taking cover as usual,

$$\nu(A) \le \sum \nu(K_i) = \sum \tilde{\mu}(K_i)$$

Taking infimum, obtain  $\nu(A) \le \mu^*(A) = \mu(A)$ 

•  $\nu(A) \ge \mu(A)$ 

Suppose first S finite

$$\nu(A) + \nu(S \setminus A) \le \mu(A) + \mu(S \setminus A) = \mu(S) = \tilde{\mu}(S) = \nu(S) \le \nu(A) + \nu(S \setminus A)$$

So

$$\mu(A) = \nu(A) + [\nu(S \setminus A) - \mu(S \setminus A)] \le \nu(A)$$

For case S infinite, use previous result with disjoint covering sets of A

$$\nu(A) \ge \lim_{m \to \infty} \nu(\bigcup_{i=1}^m K_i) = \lim \mu(\bigcup_{i=1}^m K_i) = \mu(A)$$