Why

1

Definition

The variation of a measure is the measure obtained by adding the positive and negative parts of the measure.

Notation

Let μ be a measure. We denote the variation of μ by $|\mu|$.

---

[1]Future editions will include.

Variation Measure

Measure

Sigma Algebras

Extended Real Numbers

Real Limits

Absolute Value

Interval Length

Intervals

Real Line

Real Sequences

Real Order

Real Numbers

Rational Numbers

Integral Line

Integer Arithmetic

Sequences

Direct Products

Set Numbers

Natural Multiplicative Identity

Natural Additive Identity

Finite Sets

Identity Elements

Arithmetic

Natural Powers

Integer Products

Subset Algebras

Equivalent Sets

Natural Products

Integer Sums

Set Operations

Family Unions and Intersections

Function Inverses

Operations

Natural Sums

Integer Numbers

Families

Function Composites

Function Images

Functions

Natural Order

Equivalence Relations

Recursion Theorem

Cardinality

Relations

Peano Axioms

Subset Systems

Set Products

Natural Induction

Ordered Pairs

Set Powers

Generalized Set Dualities

Natural Numbers

Set Symmetric Differences

Set Dualities

Unordered Triples

Set Unions and Intersections

Intersection of Empty Set

Successor Sets

Partitions

Set Complements

Pair Unions

Set Intersections

Set Unions

Set Differences

Pair Intersections

Unordered Pairs

Empty Set

Set Specification

Geometry

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Accounts

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities

Sets

Names

Letters

Objects