

Exchangeable Singular Decomposition

1 Why

Suppose a measure is not exchangeable with another. Then what. We can separate out the troublesome piece; perhaps it can be handled separately. TODO

2 Result

Proposition 1. Let (X, A) be a measurable space. Let μ be a measure on (X, A). Let ν be a finite signed measure or complex measure or σ -finite measure on (X, A). There there is a unique decomposition $\nu = \nu_a + \nu_s$ where $\nu_a \ll \mu$ and $\nu_s \perp \mu$.

The above is also called *Lebesgue's Decomposition Theorem*.