Exercise 3.5

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If ν_1, ν_2 are signed measures that both omit the value $+\infty$ or $-\infty$, then $|\nu_1 + \nu_2| \le |\nu_1| + |\nu_2|$. (Use Exercise 4.)

Solution. Using the definition of sums of functions, we get

$$\nu_1 + \nu_2 = \nu_1^+ - \nu_1^- + \nu_2^+ - \nu_2^- = (\nu_1^+ + \nu_2^+) - (\nu_1^- + \nu_2^-) \tag{1}$$

Since ν_j^{\pm} is a positive measure for j=1,2, Exercise 4 gives

$$(\nu_1 + \nu_2)^+ \le \nu_1^+ + \nu_2^+ \text{ and } (\nu_1 + \nu_2)^- \le \nu_1^- + \nu_2^-$$
 (2)

so that

$$|\nu_{1} + \nu_{2}| = (\nu_{1} + \nu_{2})^{+} + (\nu_{1} + \nu_{2})^{-}$$

$$\leq \nu_{1}^{+} + \nu_{2}^{+} + \nu_{1}^{-} + \nu_{2}^{-}$$

$$= (\nu_{1}^{+} + \nu_{1}^{-}) + (\nu_{2}^{+} + \nu_{2}^{-}) = |\nu_{1}| + |\nu_{2}|.$$
(3)