

## Announcements

- HW 2 due tomorrow
- HW 1 solutions (by you) – Canvas/HW 1 page
- Piazza made for the class

### Definition .0.1

We call  $(\mathcal{A}, \mu)$  the Hahn-Kolmogorov (HK) extension of  $(\mathcal{A}_0, \mu_0)$  where  $\mathcal{A}_0$  is an algebra and  $\mu_0$  is a premeasure.

Namely, we define

$$\begin{aligned}\mu^* : \mathcal{P}(X) &\rightarrow [0, \infty] \\ \mu^*(E) &:= \inf \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mu_0(B_i) \mid B_i \in \mathcal{A}_0, \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} B_i \supseteq E \right\} \\ \mathcal{A} &:= \{A \subseteq X \mid \forall E \subseteq X, \mu^*(E) = \mu^*(E \cap A) + \mu^*(E \cap A^c)\} \\ \mu &:= \mu^*|_{\mathcal{A}}.\end{aligned}$$

We have by ?? that  $\mathcal{A}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  and that  $\mu|_{\mathcal{A}_0} = \mu_0$ .

### Theorem .0.1 (Uniqueness of HK extension)

Let  $\mathcal{A}_0$  be an algebra on  $X$ ,  $\mu_0$  a pre-measure on  $\mathcal{A}_0$ .

Let  $(\mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be the HK extension of  $(\mathcal{A}_0, \mu_0)$ .

Let  $(\mathcal{A}', \mu')$  be some other extension of  $(\mathcal{A}_0, \mu_0)$ .

If  $\mu_0$  is  $\sigma$ -finite (recall ??), then  $\mu = \mu'$  on  $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{A}'$ .

### Corollary .0.2

Let  $\mu_0$  be a pre-measure on algebra  $\mathcal{A}_0$  on  $X$ . Suppose  $\mu_0$  is  $\sigma$ -finite.

Then there exists a unique measure  $\mu$  on  $\langle \mathcal{A}_0 \rangle$  that extends  $\mu_0$ .

Furthermore,

- the completion of  $(X, \langle \mathcal{A}_0 \rangle, \mu)$  is the HK extension of  $(\mathcal{A}_0, \mu_0)$  (HW)
- We have a formula for all  $A \in \overline{\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle}$

$$\mu(A) = \inf \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mu_0(B_i) \mid B_i \in \mathcal{A}_0, \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} B_i \supseteq A \right\}$$

*Proof of Theorem .0.1.* Let  $A \in \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{A}'$ . We need to show that  $\mu^*(A) = \mu(A) = \mu'(A)$ . Again we prove two inequalities

(a) Show  $\mu^*(A) \geq \mu'(A)$  (HW)

(b) We will show  $\mu^*(A) \leq \mu'(A)$ . First

(i) Assume  $\mu^*(A) < \infty$ . Then fix  $\varepsilon > 0$ , then there exists  $B_i \in \mathcal{A}_0$  with  $B := \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} B_i \supseteq A$  so that

$$\begin{aligned}\mu(A) + \varepsilon &\geq \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mu_0(B_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mu(B_i) \\ &\geq \mu(B)\end{aligned}$$

Then since  $A \subseteq B, \mu(A) < \infty$ , we know that

$$\mu(B \setminus A) = \mu(B) - \mu(A) \leq \varepsilon.$$

On the other hand using continuity from below

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(B) &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mu \left( \bigcup_{i=1}^N B_i \right) \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mu' \left( \bigcup_{i=1}^N B_i \right) = \mu'(B) \end{aligned}$$

Then we have by part (a) that

$$\mu(A) \leq \mu(B) = \mu'(B) = \mu'(A) + \mu'(B \setminus A) \leq \mu'(A) + \mu(B \setminus A) \leq \mu'(A) + \varepsilon$$

Perfect! We win by taking  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ .

- (ii) Assume  $\mu(A) = \infty$ . Because  $\mu_0$  is  $\sigma$ -finite we know  $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} X_n$  for some  $X_n \in \mathcal{A}_0$  satisfying  $\mu_0(X_n) < \infty$ .

Replacing  $X_n$  by  $X_1 \cup \dots \cup X_n \in \mathcal{A}_0$ , we may assume  $X_1 \subseteq X_2 \subseteq \dots$ .

Then note  $\mu(A \cap X_n) < \infty$  so by part (i) we have

$$\mu(A \cap X_n) \leq \mu'(A \cap X_n).$$

Now by continuity of the measure

$$\mu(A) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu(A \cap X_n) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu'(A \cap X_n) = \mu'(A).$$

This finishes the proof!

