

Premeasures, Finitely-Additive Measures (II. 5.2.1 in Driver)

Genuine measures (defined on full σ -fields) are often difficult to construct, owing to all the wild sets in a σ -field.

To approach this problem, we often start with weaker notions of "measure" that we later build up to the full deal.

Def: A pair (Ω, \mathcal{A}) is a **premeasurable space** if \mathcal{A} is a ~~σ~~ -field over Ω .

A countably additive function $\mu: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ is a **premeasure**.

If we assume μ is only **finitely-additive**

$$\mu(A \sqcup B) = \mu(A) + \mu(B)$$

we call it a **finitely-additive measure**.

Proposition: Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \chi)$ be a finitely-additive measure space.

If $\{A_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty}$ are disjoint in \mathcal{A} , and it so happens that $A = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \in \mathcal{A}$, then $\chi(A) \geq \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \chi(A_i)$.

Pf. Finitely-additive measures are monotone (proof identical to the 'measure' case).

A "Borel Field" $\mathcal{B}_1(\mathbb{R})$

Among the many natural generating sets for the Borel σ -field $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ is

$$\mathcal{I}_1 = \{ (a, b] : -\infty \leq a \leq b \leq \infty \}$$

What about the **field** generated by these intervals?

$$\sigma(\mathcal{I}_1) = \{ \text{finite unions of intervals in } \mathcal{I}_1 \}$$

Prop:

Semi-Algebras of Sets

A collection $\mathcal{S} \subseteq 2^\Omega$ is a **semi-algebra** or **elementary class** if

(1) $\emptyset \in \mathcal{S}$

(2) If $A, B \in \mathcal{S}$ then $A \cap B \in \mathcal{S}$

(3) If $A \in \mathcal{S}$ then A^c is a finite disjoint union of elements from \mathcal{S} .

Prop: If \mathcal{S} is a semi-algebra over Ω , then the field $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{S})$ it generates is equal to

$\{ \text{all finite disjoint unions of sets from } \mathcal{S} \}$

Prop: If \mathcal{D} is a semi-algebra over Ω , then $A(\mathcal{D})$ is equal to $DU(\mathcal{D}) := \{ \text{all finite disjoint unions of sets from } \mathcal{D} \}$

Pf. $\mathcal{D} \subseteq DU(\mathcal{D}) \subseteq A(\mathcal{D})$

\therefore Suffices to show that $DU(\mathcal{D})$ is a field.

* Closure under finite \cap :

Let $D = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n A_i$, $E = \bigsqcup_{j=1}^m B_j \in DU(\mathcal{D})$.

Then $D \cap E = \bigcup_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq n \\ 1 \leq j \leq m}} A_i \cap B_j$

* Closure under complement:

$D^c = \bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i^c$

Finitely Additive Measures and Semi-Algebras

Prop: Let \mathcal{S} be a semi-algebra over Ω .

Let $\chi: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be finitely additive: $\chi(E \cup F) = \chi(E) + \chi(F)$, $E, F \in \mathcal{S}$.

Then χ extends to a unique finitely-additive measure on $A(\mathcal{S})$, defined by

$$A = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n E_i \Rightarrow \chi(A) := \sum_{i=1}^n \chi(E_i).$$

Pf This formula must hold if χ is a f.a. measure. It \therefore uniquely defines the extended χ ; and it is routine to check finite additivity.

The main issue is to show it is **well-defined**:

$$A = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n E_i = \bigsqcup_{j=1}^m F_j$$

Stieltjes (pre) Measures on $\mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R})$

Let $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a non-decreasing function.

On the semi-algebra $\mathcal{d}_{\mathbb{R}} = \{[a, b] : -\infty \leq a \leq b \leq \infty\}$, define

$$\chi_F([a, b]) =$$

This is additive on the semi-algebra $\mathcal{d}_{\mathbb{R}}$:

$\therefore \chi_F$ extends to a finitely-additive measure on $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{d}_{\mathbb{R}}) = \mathcal{B}_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R})$.

But: is it a premeasure? Is it countably additive?

E.g. Fix $a \in \mathbb{R}$. $(a, a+1] \in \mathcal{B}_{(\cdot)}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\bigsqcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (a + \frac{1}{n+1}, a + \frac{1}{n}]$$



$$\chi_F((a, a+1]) = F(a+1) - F(a)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi_F\left(a + \frac{1}{n+1}, a + \frac{1}{n}\right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(F\left(a + \frac{1}{n}\right) - F\left(a + \frac{1}{n+1}\right)\right)$$