Pacific Journal of Mathematics

A NOTE ON RADON-NIKODÝM THEOREM FOR FINITELY ADDITIVE MEASURES

SURJIT SINGH KHURANA

Vol. 74, No. 1 May 1978

A NOTE ON RADON-NIKODYN THEOREM FOR FINITELY ADDITIVE MEASURES

SURJIT SINGH KHURANA

The Radon-Nikodyn theorem for finitely additive measures is deduced from the corresponding result for countably additive measures.

In ([4], Theorem 1, p. 35) a Radon-Nikodyn type result is proved for finitely additive measures. In this note we prove that this result is a simple consequence of the corresponding result for the countably additive case.

Let \mathfrak{A}_0 be an algebra of subsets of a set X; without loss of generality we assume that \mathfrak{A}_0 is reduced, i.e., separates points of X ([5], p. 68). We denote by ρ the isomorphism between \mathfrak{A}_0 and \mathfrak{A} the algebra of all clopen subsets of \hat{X} , the compact Hausdorff, totally disconnected space which is the Boolean space for \mathfrak{A}_0 ([5], p. 70).

THEOREM ([4], Theorem 1, p. 35). Let λ and μ be two complex-valued finite-additive measures on \mathfrak{A}_0 such that μ is bounded and λ is absolutely continuous relative to μ ($\varepsilon - \delta$ meaning of absolute continuity). Then there exists a sequence $\{f_n\}$ of \mathfrak{A}_0 -simple functions on X such that

- (1) $\lim \int_A f_n d\mu = \lambda(A)$, unif. for $A \in \mathfrak{A}_0$ and
- (2) $\lim_{m,n\to\infty}\int |f_n-f_m|d|\mu|=0$, $|\mu|$ being the total variation of μ ([2]).

Proof. For any disjoint sequence $\{A_n\} \subset \mathfrak{A}_0, \ |\mu|(A_n) \to 0 \ (\text{note } \mu \text{ is bounded}) \ \text{and so } \lambda(A_n) \to 0.$ This means λ is exhaustive (\equiv strongly bounded) and so λ is bounded ([1]). λ and μ naturally give rise to countably additive measures λ' and μ' on \mathfrak{A} and as such can be uniquely extended to the σ -algebra \mathscr{B}_{∞} generated by $\mathfrak{A}; \mathscr{B}_{\infty}$ is also the class of all Baire subsets of \hat{X} ([5], p. 70). We claim $|\lambda'|$ is absolutely continuous with respect to $|\mu'|$: suppose $|\mu'|(B) = 0$ but $|\lambda'|(B) > 0$ for some $B \in \mathscr{B}_{\infty}$. This means there exists a $C \subset B$, $C \in \mathscr{B}_{\infty}$ such that $|\lambda'(C)| > \varepsilon$ for some $\varepsilon > 0$. Fix $\delta > 0$ such that $P \in \mathfrak{A}_0$, $|\mu|(P) < \delta$ implies $|\lambda(P)| < \varepsilon$. Since Baire measures are regular, there exists an open subset V of \hat{X} such that $V \supset C$, $|\mu'|(V) < \delta$, and $|\lambda'(V)| > \varepsilon$. Again by regularity and total disconnectedness of \hat{X} there is a clopen subset $U \subset V$ such that $|\mu'|(U) < \delta$ and $|\lambda'(U)| > \varepsilon$. Taking $P = \rho^{-1}(U)$ we get $|\mu|(P) < \delta$ and $|\lambda(P)| > \varepsilon$, a contradiction.

By ([2], Theorem 7, p. 181) theae exists an $f \in \mathcal{L}_1(X, \mathcal{B}_{\infty}, |\mu'|)$ such that $\lambda' = f\mu'$. Since \mathfrak{A} -simple functions are dense in $\mathcal{L}_1(X, \mathcal{B}_{\infty}, |\mu'|)$ there exists a sequence $\{f_n\}$ of \mathfrak{A} -simple functions such that $\lim_{E \to \infty} \int_E fd|\mu'|$ uniformly for $E \in \mathfrak{A}$. Note on \mathfrak{A} the variation $|\mu'|$ of μ' is the same whether this variation is calculated relative to \mathfrak{A} or \mathcal{B}_{∞} ([2]), Theorem 3, p. 76). The results (1) and (2) of the theorem are obvious now.

REFERENCES

- J. Diestel and B. Faires, On vector measures, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., 198 (1974), 253-271.
- 2. N. Dinculeanu, Vector Measures, Pergamon Press, New York, 1967.
- 3. N. Dunford and J. Schwartz, *Linear Operators*, Vol. 1, Interscience, New York, 1958.
- 4. C. Fefferman, A Radon-Nikodyn theorem for finitely additive set function, Pacific J. Math., 23 (1967), 35-45.
- 5. J. D. M. Wright, The measure extension problem for vector lattices, Ann. Inst. Fourier (Grenoble), 21 (1971), 65-85.

Received July 6, 1977.

University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242

PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS

EDITORS

RICHARD ARENS (Managing Editor)

University of California Los Angeles, California 90024

C. W. CURTIS

University of Oregon Eugene, OR 97403

C.C. MOORE

University of California Berkeley, CA 94720 J. Dugundji

Department of Mathematics University of Southern California Los Angeles, California 90007

R. FINN AND J. MILGRAM

Stanford University Stanford, California 94305

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

E. F. BECKENBACH

B. H. NEUMANN

F. WOLF

K. Yoshida

SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STANFORD UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF UTAH WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON OSAKA UNIVERSITY

Printed in Japan by International Academic Printing Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Pacific Journal of Mathematics

Vol. 74, No. 1

May, 1978

Gerald Arthur Anderson, Computation of the surgery obstruction groups $L_{4k}(1; \mathbb{Z}_P)$	
R. K. Beatson, The degree of monotone approximation	
Sterling K. Berberian, The character space of the algebra of regulated functions	
Douglas Michael Campbell and Jack Wayne Lamoreaux, <i>Continua in the plane with</i>	
limit directions	
R. J. Duffin, Algorithms for localizing roots of a polynomial and the Pisot	
Vijayaraghavan numbers	. 4
Alessandro Figà-Talamanca and Massimo A. Picardello, <i>Functions that operate on</i>	
the algebra $B_0(G)$. 5
John Erik Fornaess, Biholomorphic mappings between weakly pseudoconvex	
domains	. 6
Andrzej Granas, Ronald Bernard Guenther and John Walter Lee, <i>On a theorem of S.</i>	
Bernstein	
Jerry Grossman, On groups with specified lower central series quotients	. 8
William H. Julian, Ray Mines, III and Fred Richman, <i>Algebraic numbers, a</i>	. 9
constructive development	. 3
measures	10
Garo K. Kiremidjian, A Nash-Moser-type implicit function theorem and nonlinear	1
boundary value problems	. 1
Ronald Jacob Leach, Coefficient estimates for certain multivalent functions	
John Alan MacBain, Local and global bifurcation from normal eigenvalues. II	
James A. MacDougall and Lowell G. Sweet, <i>Three dimensional homogeneous</i>	
algebras	. 1:
John Rowlay Martin, Fixed point sets of Peano continua	10
R. Daniel Mauldin, <i>The boundedness of the Cantor-Bendixson order of some</i>	
analytic sets	. 1
Richard C. Metzler, <i>Uniqueness of extensions of positive linear functions</i>	. 1'
Rodney V. Nillsen, Moment sequences obtained from restricted powers	. 1
Keiji Nishioka, Transcendental constants over the coefficient fields in differential	
elliptic function fields	. 19
Gabriel Michael Miller Obi, An algebraic closed graph theorem	. 19
Richard Cranston Randell, Quotients of complete intersections by C* actions	. 20
Bruce Reznick, Banach spaces which satisfy linear identities	. 2
Bennett Setzer, Elliptic curves over complex quadratic fields	2
Arne Stray, A scheme for approximating bounded analytic functions on certain subsets of the unit disc	2:
Nicholas Th. Varopoulos, <i>A remark on functions of bounded mean oscillation and</i>	
bounded harmonic functions. Addendum to: "BMO functions and the	
$\overline{\partial}$ -equation"	. 2
Charles Irvin Vinsonhaler, Torsion free abelian groups quasi-projective over their	
endomorphism rings. II	
Thomas R. Wolf, Characters of p'-degree in solvable groups Toshibiko Yamada, Schur indices over the 2 adic field	
LOSHINIKO Yamada Schur indices over the 2-adic field	