

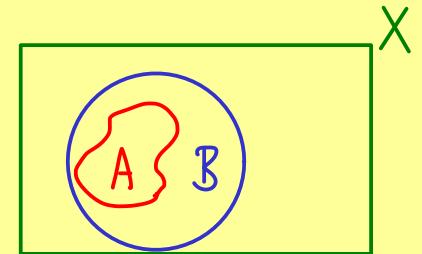
The Bright Side of Mathematics

Outer measures - part 1

- tools for the proof of Carathéodory's extension theorem
- "outer measure" is a new notion
not an attribute for "measure"!
↳ outer measures don't have to be measures!

Definition: A map $\varphi: \mathcal{P}(X) \xrightarrow{\text{Power set}} [0, \infty]$ is called an outer measure if:

$$(a) \varphi(\emptyset) = 0$$

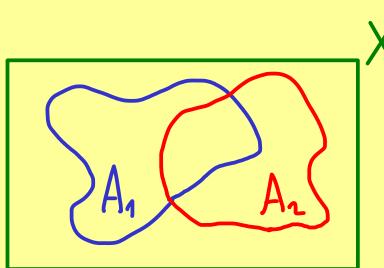


$$(b) A \subseteq B \Rightarrow \varphi(A) \leq \varphi(B) \quad (\text{monotonicity})$$

$$(c) A_1, A_2, \dots \in \mathcal{P}(X) \Rightarrow$$

$$\varphi\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n\right) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varphi(A_n)$$

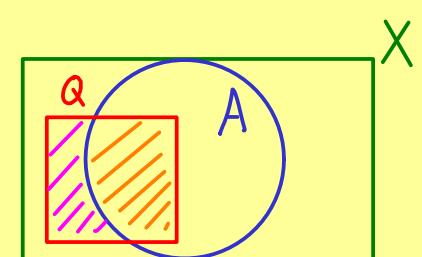
(σ -subadditivity)



Question: $\varphi: \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ äußeres Maß $\overset{?}{\rightsquigarrow}$ μ measure ?
outer measure

Definition: Let φ be an outer measure. $A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ is called φ -measurable if for all $Q \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ we have:

$$\varphi(Q) = \varphi(Q \cap A) + \varphi(Q \cap A^c)$$



Important proposition:

If $\varphi: \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ is an outer measure, then:

- $\mathcal{A}_\varphi := \{A \subseteq X \mid A \text{ } \varphi\text{-measurable}\}$ is a σ -algebra
- $\mu: \mathcal{A}_\varphi \rightarrow [0, \infty]$, $\mu(A) = \varphi(A)$, is a measure