

Loeb measure

X hyperfinite set, \mathcal{A} = algebra of internal subsets
 $\mu: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, 1]$, $\mu(Y) := \text{st} \left(\frac{|Y|}{|X|} \right)$.

Check μ is finitely additive.

Lemma μ is a premeasure: if $A_1, A_2, \dots \in \mathcal{A}$
are p.w. disjoint and $\bigcup_1^\infty A_n \in \mathcal{A}$, then

$$\mu \left(\bigcup_1^\infty A_n \right) = \sum_1^\infty \mu(A_n).$$

PF If $\bigcup_1^\infty A_n \in \mathcal{A}$, then by sat there is $m \in \mathbb{N}$
s.t. $\bigcup_1^\infty A_n = \bigcup_1^m A_n$ (and rest are empty); now
use fin. add. □

By Carathéodory extension, there is a σ -algebra
 $\mathcal{L}_X \supseteq \mathcal{A}$ and a measure μ_X on \mathcal{L}_X s.t.
 $\mu_X|_{\mathcal{A}} = \mu$; call $(X, \mathcal{L}_X, \mu_X)$ the associated
Loeb measure space.

Lemma If $B \in \mathcal{L}_X$, then

$$\mu_X(B) = \inf \{ \mu_X(A) : A \text{ internal}, B \subseteq A \}.$$

Pf: Fix $\epsilon > 0$. Have internal $A_1 \subseteq A_2 \subseteq \dots$

s.t. $B \subseteq \bigcup_n A_n$ and $\mu_X(A_n) < \mu_X(B) + \epsilon \forall n$.

$(A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \rightarrow (A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$ (saturation)

For $k \in \mathbb{N}$, have

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*) (n \leq k \rightarrow A_n \subseteq A_k, \frac{|A_n|}{|X|} < \mu_X(B) + \epsilon).$$

By overflow, have $K > \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $B \subseteq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n \subseteq A_K$

and $\mu_X(A_K) < \mu_X(B) + \epsilon$. \square

Product measure

Sps X, Y two hyp. sets.

Then can consider the loeb spaces

$(X, \mathcal{L}_X, \mu_X)$, $(Y, \mathcal{L}_Y, \mu_Y)$ and the product $(X \times Y, \mathcal{L}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_Y, \mu_X \otimes \mu_Y)$.

Also, $X \times Y$ is hyp. so have

$(X \times Y, \mathcal{L}_{X \times Y}, \mu_{X \times Y})$.

If $A \subseteq X$, $B \subseteq Y$ are int, so is

$A \times B \subseteq X \times Y$ and

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{X \times Y}(A \times B) &= \text{st} \left(\frac{|A \times B|}{|X \times Y|} \right) = \text{st} \left(\frac{|A|}{|X|} \right) \cdot \text{st} \left(\frac{|B|}{|Y|} \right) \\ &= (\mu_X \otimes \mu_Y)(A \times B).\end{aligned}$$

This can be used to prove that

$\mathcal{L}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_Y$ is a sub- σ -alg of $\mathcal{L}_{X \times Y}$

and $\mu_{X \times Y} \upharpoonright \mathcal{L}_X \otimes \mathcal{L}_Y = \mu_X \otimes \mu_Y$.

Thm (Fubini for Lebesgue) $f: X \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ bounded,
 $\mathcal{L}_{X \times Y}$ -meas. $f_x: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f^y: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

Then

① f_x is \mathcal{L}_Y -meas. for μ_X -a.e. $x \in X$

② $f^y \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{③} \int_{X \times Y} f(x, y) d\mu_{X \times Y}(x, y) &= \int_X \left(\int_Y f_x(y) d\mu_Y(y) \right) d\mu_X(x) \\ &= \dots\end{aligned}$$

Pf Sketch By usual shenanigans (MCT...) and above lemma, reduce to case $f(x,y) = \chi_E$ for $E \subseteq X \times Y$ interval.

$$\text{Then } \int_Y \chi_E(x,y) d\mu_Y(y) = st\left(\frac{|E_x|}{|Y|}\right),$$

$$E_x = \{y \in Y : (x,y) \in E\}.$$

A calculation shows

$$\int_X st\left(\frac{|E_x|}{|Y|}\right) d\mu_X(x) \stackrel{\text{Thm 5.18}}{\approx} \frac{1}{|X|} \sum_{x \in X} \frac{|E_x|}{|Y|}$$

$$= \frac{|E|}{|X| \cdot |Y|} \approx \mu_{X \times Y}(E)$$

$$= \int_{X \times Y} \chi_E(x,y) d\mu$$