

# Some Fubini theorems on product $\sigma$ -algebras for non-additive measures

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## Extended Abstract

Since the pioneer paper of Paolo Ghirardato (see also Rainer Dyckerhoff) it is known that Fubini theorem for non-additive measures can hold only when considering a special class of functions, namely slice-comonotone functions. Not surprisingly we show that in case of product  $\sigma$ -algebras, some continuity assumptions of the capacities are also required.

Building upon a natural method for deriving Fubini theorems for capacities on product  $\sigma$ -algebras, through the obtention of  $\sigma$ -additive probability measures coinciding with given capacities on suitable chains, we first propose some "change of order of integration" versions of Fubini theorem.

It turns out that for capacities  $v_i$   $i = 1, 2$  defined on the  $\sigma$ -algebras  $\mathcal{B}_i$  of the Borel sets of compact metric spaces  $\Omega_i$ , Fubini theorem applied to a continuous slice-comonotone mapping  $f : \Omega_1 \times \Omega_2 \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  holds true by merely assuming that each  $v_i$  is either continuous from below on open sets or continuous from above on closed sets. Thus we generalize a previous result of Martin Brüning, where the  $v_i$ 's were assumed to be totally monotone, continuous from below on open sets and continuous from above everywhere.

We then consider a pair of capacities  $v_i$   $i = 1, 2$  defined on  $\sigma$ -algebras  $\mathcal{B}_i$  of subsets of nonempty sets  $\Omega_i$  with  $v_i$  either convex or concave. We first show that Fubini theorem holds true for a bounded  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}_1 \otimes \mathcal{B}_2$  measurable mapping  $f : \Omega_1 \times \Omega_2 \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  when assuming continuity from below at  $\Omega_i$  for

$v_i$  if  $v_i$  is convex (resp. continuity from above at the empty set  $\emptyset$  for  $v_i$  if  $v_i$  is concave). Then assuming that the  $\Omega_i$ 's are metric spaces, that the  $\mathcal{B}_i$ 's are the  $\sigma$ -algebras of Borel sets and that  $f : \Omega_1 \times \Omega_2 \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is bounded and continuous, we show that  $\sigma$ -continuity of  $v_i$  can be relaxed to inner continuity on open sets and outer continuity on closed sets.

The paper ends by revisiting the notion of independent product of two belief functions  $v_1, v_2$ . Building upon Chateauneuf and Rébillé, where it is proved that  $\sigma$ -continuous belief functions defined on  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  are characterized through non negative Möbius inverses with null masses on infinite sets, we show that on  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}) \otimes \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  the independent product of  $\sigma$ -continuous belief functions can be readily defined. Moreover, through the derivation of a related form of the full Fubini theorem, we obtain a natural interpretation of the independent product of two  $\sigma$ -continuous belief functions, as a belief function obtained through a device à la Dempster with two stochastically independent "sharp" messages.

## References

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