The authors consider a multivalued map $R$ of a measure space $\Omega$ into itself. $\Gamma_R$ is the graph of $R$. A measure $\mu$ on $\Omega \times \Omega$ is called $R$-invariant if
\[
\mu(\pi_1^{-1}A \cap \Gamma_R) = \mu(\pi_2^{-1}A \cap \Gamma_R)
\]
for any measurable $A \subset \Omega$, where $\pi_1$ and $\pi_2$ are the projections of $\Omega \times \Omega$ on the first and the second coordinate, respectively.

A number of theorems concerning $R$-invariant measures are proven and some examples are given. In particular, the authors show maps $r_1, r_2, \ldots, r_n$ of $S^1$ into itself and a measure $\eta$ such that $r_i \ast \eta = r_j \ast \eta \neq \eta$ for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$.

Paweł Góra

References


Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.

© Copyright American Mathematical Society 2018