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## ON COMMON EXTENSIONS OF TWO QUASI-MEASURES

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Let  $X$  be a set and let  $\mathcal{M}$  be an algebra of subsets of  $X$ . We denote by  $ba(\mathcal{M})$  the family of all real-valued quasi-measures, i.e., bounded additive set functions, on  $\mathcal{M}$ . Let  $\mathcal{N}$  be another algebra of subsets of  $X$  and denote by  $\mathcal{F}$  the algebra generated by  $\mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{N}$ . We are concerned with the following problem (suggested by [1], [3] and [4]):

Given  $\mu \in ba(\mathcal{M})$  and  $\nu \in ba(\mathcal{N})$  such that  $\mu|_{\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{N}} = \nu|_{\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{N}}$ , when does there exist a common extension  $\varphi \in ba(\mathcal{F})$  of  $\mu$  and  $\nu$ ?

The answer is positive provided one of the following three

(1) Given two partitions  $\{M_1, \dots, M_m\} \subset \mathcal{M}$  and  $\{N_1, \dots, N_n\} \subset \mathcal{N}$  of  $X$  into non-empty sets, we have  $M_i \cap N_j \neq \emptyset$  both for a fixed  $i$  and  $j=1, \dots, n$  and for a fixed  $j$  and  $i=1, \dots, m$ .

(2)  $\mathcal{N}$  is finite.

(3)  $\nu$  is complete and has finite range.

The answer is negative if  $\mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{N} = \{\emptyset, X\}$  and there exist  $M_n \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $N_n \in \mathcal{N}$  such that  $\emptyset \neq M_1 \subset N_1 \subset M_2 \subset N_2 \subset \dots \neq X$ .

Condition (1) holds if  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $\mathcal{N}$  are independent in the sense of [3], p. 220, i.e.,  $M \cap N \neq \emptyset$  whenever  $M \in \mathcal{M}$  and  $N \in \mathcal{N}$  are non-empty. The sufficiency of (3) follows from that of (2) and [2], Proposition 1.

The proofs and other details will appear elsewhere.

## REFERENCES

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