

## TRANSITION VECTOR MEASURES AND MULTIMEASURES AND PARAMETRIC SET-VALUED INTEGRALS

NIKOLAOS S. PAPAGEORGIOU

**ABSTRACT.** In this paper we examine transition vector measures and multimeasures. First we prove a Radon-Nikodym theorem for transition vector measures and then we use it to establish the existence of a set-valued Radon-Nikodym derivative for transition multimeasures. Subsequently, we examine parametric set-valued integrals and obtain two results characterizing their measurable selectors (integral versions of Filippov's implicit function lemma). We conclude with a useful observation concerning transition measures.

**1. Introduction.** In a recent paper [10] we proved a Radon-Nikodym theorem for transition multimeasures (set-valued measures). The purpose of this paper is to extend the above mentioned results to the case where the dominating (control) measure is a transition measure too and then establish some properties of parametric set-valued integrals. Multimeasures and set-valued integrals are the natural generalization of classical single-valued measures and integrals and so it is interesting to know to what extent we can duplicate the existing theory on them. But, in addition, multimeasures and set-valued integrals are the appropriate analytical tools in various applied areas, like mathematical economics, statistics, optimization and optimal control. We refer to [10, 11] and [12] for a list of relevant references. We also mention that transition multimeasures are useful in the study of Markov temporary equilibrium processes in dynamic economies; see Blume [2].

In this paper, first we prove a Radon-Nikodym theorem for transition vector valued measures and then we use that result to prove a Radon-Nikodym theorem for transition multimeasures. Then, in Section 4,

---

Received by the editors on October 26, 1993, and in revised form on August 18, 1995.

1990 AMS *Subject Classifications.* 46G10, 46G12, 28B20.

*Key words and phrases.* Transition measure, transition multimeasure, Radon-Nikodym derivative, Mackey topology, narrow topology, Polish space, support function.