

# ON UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION FOR INVARIANT EXTENSIONS OF THE LINEAR LEBESGUE MEASURE

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The concept of uniform distribution in  $[0,1]$  is extended for a certain strictly separated maximal (in the sense of cardinality) family  $(\lambda_t)_{t \in [0,1]}$  of invariant extensions of the linear Lebesgue measure  $\lambda$  (cf. [1]), and it is shown that the  $\lambda_t^\infty$  measure of the set of all  $\lambda_t$ -uniformly distributed sequences is equal to 1, where  $\lambda_t^\infty$  denotes the infinite power of the measure  $\lambda_t$ . This result is an analogy of Hlawka's theorem [2] for  $\lambda_t$ -uniformly distributed sequences. In a similar manner the validity of an analogue of Weyl's theorem [3] is established.

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## References

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