1096-03-2014 **Jason M Rute*** (jmr71@math.psu.edu). *Schnorr randomness for noncomputable measures.*

The field of algorithmic randomness allows one to separate the real numbers into those which are random and which are not, with respect to computable statistical tests. Schnorr randomness and Martin-Löf randomness are the two most well-behaved randomness notions. However, unlike Martin-Löf randomness, there has not been much work on Schnorr randomness for non-computable measures. In this talk, I will present a (surprising?) definition of Schnorr randomness for non-computable measures, and I will argue for its robustness. I will also discuss connections with van Lambalgen's theorem, an important theorem about the randomness of pairs. (Received September 17, 2013)