

- Continuation of the proof of RRT(3).

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The last class we defined:

$$\mu(V) := \sup \{ L(f) : f \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{R}^m), |f| \leq 1, \text{spt}(f) \subset V \},$$

for $V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ open, and:

$$\mu(A) = \inf \{ \mu(V) : A \subset V \text{ open} \},$$

for arbitrary $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$.

We showed that:

μ is a Radon outer measure;

that is:

μ is Borel (All Borel sets are μ -measurable),

μ is regular ($\forall A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, $\exists G$ Borel, $A \subset G$ and $\mu(A) = \mu(G)$).

$\mu(K) < \infty$, $\forall K \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, K compact.

The final goal is to show the representation:

$$L(f) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \cdot \sigma \, d\mu, \quad \forall f \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{R}^m),$$

and some $\sigma: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$, μ -measurable and $|\sigma(x)| = 1$ for μ -a.e. x .

Step 4:

We now define an auxiliary functional:

$$\lambda(f) := \sup \{ |L(g)| : g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{R}^m), |g| \leq f \},$$

for all $f \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n) := \{ f \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n) \mid f \geq 0 \}$.

Note:

$$f_1, f_2 \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n), f_1 \leq f_2 \Rightarrow \lambda(f_1) \leq \lambda(f_2).$$

$$\lambda(cf) = c\lambda(f), \quad c \geq 0, f \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

Step 5:

Claim: $\lambda(f_1 + f_2) = \lambda(f_1) + \lambda(f_2)$,

for all $f_1, f_2 \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

Let

$$g_1, g_2 \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{R}^m), |g_1| \leq f_1, |g_2| \leq f_2$$

$$L(g_1), L(g_2) \geq 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow |L(g_1)| + |L(g_2)| = L(g_1 + g_2) = |L(g_1 + g_2)| \leq \lambda(f_1 + f_2)$$

$$|g_1 + g_2| \leq f_1 + f_2$$

Taking sup over all such g_1, g_2 :

$$\lambda(f_1) + \lambda(f_2) \leq \lambda(f_1 + f_2).$$

Fix $g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$,

$$|g| \leq f_1 + f_2.$$

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Let

$$g_i \equiv \begin{cases} \frac{f_i g}{f_1 + f_2}, & \text{if } f_1 + f_2 > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } f_1 + f_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$g_1, g_2 \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$$

$$g = g_1 + g_2$$

$$|g_1| \leq f_1 \quad |g_2| \leq f_2$$

$$\therefore |L(g)| \leq |L(g_1)| + |L(g_2)| \leq \lambda(f_1) + \lambda(f_2)$$

Taking sup over all such g :

$$\lambda(f_1 + f_2) \leq \lambda(f_1) + \lambda(f_2)$$

Step 6:

Claim: $\lambda(f) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu \quad \forall f \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n).$

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Choose

$$0 = t_0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_N = 2\|f\|_\infty$$

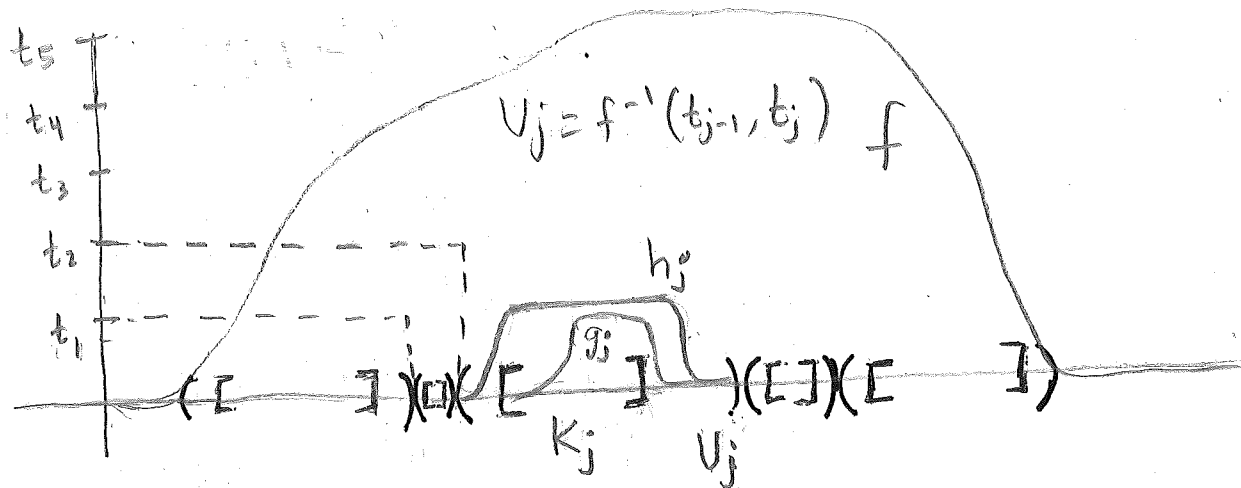
$$0 < t_j - t_{j-1} \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\mu(f^{-1}(t_j)) = 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$U_j = f^{-1}(t_{j-1}, t_j)$$

Let $K_j \subset U_j$, $\mu(U_j \setminus K_j) < \frac{\varepsilon}{N}$

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$\exists g_j \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$, $|g_j| \leq 1$, $\text{spt}(g_j) \subset U_j$.

$$\mu(U_j) - \frac{\varepsilon}{N} \leq |L(g_j)| \leq \mu(U_j)$$

$\exists h_j \in C_c^+(\mathbb{R}^n)$, $\text{spt}(h_j) \subset U_j$, $0 \leq h_j \leq 1$
 $h_j \equiv 1$ on $\underline{K_j \cup \text{spt}(g_j)}$

Claim $\mu(U_j) - \frac{\varepsilon}{N} \leq \lambda(h_j) \leq \mu(U_j)$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(h_j) &\geq |L(g_j)| ; \quad g_j \leq h_j \\ &\geq \mu(U_j) - \frac{\varepsilon}{N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(h_j) &= \text{Sup} \{ |L(g)| : g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m), |g| \leq h_j \} \\ &\leq \text{Sup} \{ |L(g)| : g \in C_c(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m), |g| \leq 1, \text{spt}(g) \subset U_j \} \\ &\leq \mu(U_j). \end{aligned}$$

Recalling the Definition of integral:

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$$\underline{\sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j)} \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu \leq \underline{\sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)} \quad (1)$$

Claim 1:

$$\underline{\sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \varepsilon t_N} \leq \lambda(f) \leq \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} + \underline{\sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)} \quad (2)$$

From (1) + (2):

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \lambda(f) - \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu \right| &\leq \sum_{j=1}^N (t_j - t_{j-1}) \mu(U_j) \\ &\quad + \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} + \varepsilon t_N \\ &\leq \varepsilon \sum_{j=1}^N \mu(U_j) + \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} + \varepsilon t_N \\ &\leq \varepsilon \mu(\text{spt}(f)) + \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} + 2 \|f\|_{L^\infty} \varepsilon \\ &= \varepsilon \mu(\text{spt}(f)) + 3 \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} \end{aligned}$$

$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ gives

$$\left| \lambda(f) - \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu \right| = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda(f) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu.$$

Proof of Claim 1 :

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$$\begin{aligned} f &\geq \sum_{j=1}^N fh_j \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \lambda(f) &\geq \lambda\left(\sum_{j=1}^N fh_j\right) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N \lambda(fh_j) \\ &\geq \sum_{j=1}^N \lambda(t_{j-1}h_j); \quad \text{since } \underline{fh_j \geq t_{j-1}h_j} \\ &\quad \text{on } U_j \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \lambda(h_j) \\ &\geq \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \left(\mu(U_j) - \frac{\epsilon}{N}\right) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{\epsilon}{N} t_{j-1} \\ &\geq \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{\epsilon}{2N} t_N \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \frac{\epsilon}{N} \cdot N t_N \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \epsilon t_N \\ \therefore \lambda(f) &\geq \underline{\sum_{j=1}^N t_{j-1} \mu(U_j) - \epsilon t_N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda(f) = \lambda\left(f - f \sum_{j=1}^N h_j\right) + \lambda\left(f \sum_{j=1}^N h_j\right) \quad \text{linearity} \quad (8.92)$$

$$\leq \sup \{ |L(g)| : |g| \leq f - f \sum_{j=1}^N h_j \} + \sum_{j=1}^N \lambda(fh_j)$$

$$\leq \sup \{ |L(g)| : |g| \leq \|f\|_{L^\infty} \chi_A \} + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$

$fh_j \leq t_j h_j$
in U_j &
 $\lambda(h_j) \leq \mu(U_j)$

$$A := \left\{ x : f \left(1 - \sum_{j=1}^N h_j \right) > 0 \right\}, \text{ } A \text{ is open}$$

$$= \|f\|_{L^\infty} \sup \{ |L(g)| : |g| \leq \chi_A \} + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$

Since $\lambda(cf) = c \lambda f$

$$= \|f\|_{L^\infty} \mu(A) + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$

Since $\{g : |g| \leq \chi_A\} = \{g : \text{spt}(g) \subset A, |g| \leq 1\}$

$$= \|f\|_{L^\infty} \mu\left(\bigcup_{j=1}^N (U_j - \{h_j = 1\})\right) + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$

$$\leq \|f\|_{L^\infty} \sum_{j=1}^N \mu(U_j - K_j) + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$

$$\leq \varepsilon \|f\|_{L^\infty} + \sum_{j=1}^N t_j \mu(U_j)$$