

GMT 19/20

lecture 6, 27/3/20

Covering Theorems (continued)

Setting

X metric space (+ usual ass.)

μ is a locally finite

doubling measure on X



$\exists M$ s.t. $\mu(B(x, 2r)) \leq M\mu(B(x, r))$

for every ball $B(x, r)$

(nothing changes if balls are closed, and even if you replace 2 by any fixed $\lambda > 1$)

Theorem 1 (Vitali's Covering Th.)

Let $E \subset X$ with $\mu(E) < +\infty$

\mathcal{M} is a "fine cover" of E { let \mathcal{M} be a family of closed balls s.t. $\forall x \in E \ \forall \delta > 0 \ \exists B \in \mathcal{M}$ with radius $\leq \delta$ s.t. $x \in B$

Then $\forall \epsilon > 0 \ \exists \mathcal{M}' \subset \mathcal{M}$ countable s.t.

- \mathcal{M}' is disjoint and \mathcal{M}' covers μ -q.a. of E

- $\sum_{B \in \mathcal{M}'} \mu(B) \leq \mu(E) + \epsilon$

Theorem 2 Take E, \mathcal{M} as before.

Then $\forall \epsilon > 0 \ \exists \mathcal{M}' \subset \mathcal{M}$ s.t.

- \mathcal{M}' covers E
- $\sum_{B \in \mathcal{M}'} \mu(B) \leq \mu(E) + \epsilon$

Lemma 1 Given \mathcal{Y} family of balls in X $\exists G \subset \mathcal{Y}$ disjoint s.t. $\bigcup_{B \in G} B \supset \bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{Y}} B$.

Lemma 2 Take \mathcal{Y} and E as in Theorem 1 then $\exists G \subset \mathcal{Y}$ disjoint s.t.

$$\mu(E \cap \bigcup_{B \in G} B) \geq \frac{1}{2M^3} \mu(E)$$

M of doubling property

Proof Choose A open s.t. $A \supset E$ and $\mu(A \setminus E) \leq \frac{\mu(E)}{2M^3}$.

let $\mathcal{Y}' := \{B \in \mathcal{Y} \mid B \subset A, \text{rad.}(B) \leq 1\}$

Apply lemma 0 to \mathcal{Y}' and obtain G

Now \mathcal{G} fine cover of $E \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}'$ ~~fine~~

• $\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{G}'} B \supset \bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{G}} B \supset E$ cover of E

then $\mu\left(\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{G}'} B\right) \geq \mu(E)$

$$\sum_{B \in \mathcal{G}'} \mu(B) \leq M^3 \sum_{B \in \mathcal{G}} \mu(B)$$

that is

$$\sum_{B \in \mathcal{G}} \mu(B) \geq \frac{\mu(E)}{M^3}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(E \cap \bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{G}} B) &\geq \mu\left(\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{G}} B\right) - \mu(A \setminus E) \\ &\geq \frac{\mu(E)}{M^3} - \frac{\mu(E)}{2M^3} = \frac{\mu(E)}{2M} \end{aligned}$$

□

Proof of Th. 1

Fix A_0 open s.t. $A_0 \supset E$, $\mu(A_0) \leq \mu(E) + \varepsilon$

Step 1 Let $\mathcal{Y}_0 := \{B \in \mathcal{Y} \mid B \subset A_0\}$

Choose G_0 according to lemma 2

then $\mu(E \cap \bigcup_{B \in G_0} B) \geq \frac{1}{2M^3} \mu(E)$

Choose $G'_0 \subset G_0$ finite s.t.

$$\mu(E \cap \bigcup_{B \in G'_0} B) \geq \frac{1}{3M^3} \mu(E)$$

thus

$$\mu(E \cap \bigcup_{B \in G'_0} B) \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{3M^3}\right) \mu(E)$$

||

..
 E_1

Step 2

$$\text{let } \mathcal{F}_1 := \left\{ B \in \mathcal{F} \text{ s.t. } B \subset A_0 \right\}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{& } B \cap (UB) = \emptyset \\ B \in \mathcal{G}'_0 \end{array} \right.$$

\mathcal{F}_1 is a fine cover of E_1 !!

(Here I need that UB is
a closed set)

Apply Lemma 2 to \mathcal{F}_1 and E_1
and obtain \mathcal{G}'_1 finite disjoint
s.t.

$$\mu(E_1 \setminus UB) \underset{B \in \mathcal{G}'_1}{\leq} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3M^3}\right) \mu(E_1)$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{3M^3}\right)^2 \mu(E_1)$$

And we go on

In the end I get

$\mathcal{F} \supset G_0, G_1, G_2, \dots$ finite
disjoint

Moreover $\mathcal{F}' := \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} G'_n$

is also disjoint.

Moreover all $B \in \mathcal{F}'$ are
cont. in A_0 , so

$$\sum_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} \mu(B) = \mu\left(\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} B\right) \leq \mu(A_0) \leq \mu(E) + \epsilon$$

Moreover

$$\mu\left(E \setminus \bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} B\right) \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2M^3}\right)^n \mu(E)$$

~~$\forall n$~~
 ≤ 0



Lemma 3 let E_0 be s.t. $\mu(E_0) = 0$

and let \mathcal{F} be a fine cover of E_0 . Then $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \mathcal{F}' \subset \mathcal{F}$ disjoint s.t. \mathcal{F}' covers E_0 Countab

$$\sum_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} \mu(B) \leq \varepsilon$$

Proof Fix $\varepsilon' > 0$ (to be chosen later)

take A open s.t. $A \supset E_0$, $\mu(A) \leq \varepsilon'$

I can assume that all $B \in \mathcal{F}$ satisfy $B \subset A$ and $\text{rad}(B) \leq$

$$\text{let } \mathcal{Y} := \{B \mid B \in \mathcal{F}\}$$

$$B := B(x, r)$$

$$B := B(x, \frac{r}{5})$$

Apply Lemma 0 and obtain

$G \subset \mathcal{Y}$, G disjoint, $\bigcup_{B \in G} B \supset E_0$

and let $\mathcal{F}' := \hat{G} = \{\hat{B} \mid B \in G\}$

\hat{G} implies
 G countable

Then $\mathcal{F}' \subset \mathcal{F}$,

$\bigcup_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} B \supset E_0$

Finally : $\sum_{B \in G} \mu(B) = \mu(UB) \leq \mu(A) \leq \varepsilon$
thus $\sum_{B \in G} \mu(B)$

$$\sum_{B \in \mathcal{F}'} \mu(B) = \sum_{B \in G} \mu(\hat{B}) \leq M^3 \sum_{B \in G} \mu(B) \leq M^3 \varepsilon'$$

I conclude by choosing $M^3 \varepsilon' = \varepsilon$.

□

Proof of th. 2

Put together Th. 1 & Lemma 3.

Remarks

1) For Thm 1 to hold you don't need that μ is doubling, it suffices that μ is asymptotically doubling:

$$\limsup_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mu(B(x, 2r))}{\mu(B(x, r))} < +\infty \text{ for } \mu\text{-a.e. } x$$

2) Open balls vs Closed balls?

IS NOT A REAL ISSUE

If \mathcal{M} is a family of open balls B with $\mu(\partial B) = 0$ then Th. 1 holds.

(Apply Th. 1 to $\widetilde{\mathcal{Y}} := \{\overline{B} \mid B \in \mathcal{Y}\}$)

Rem $\forall x \quad \mu(\partial B(x, r)) = 0 \text{ for all } r > 0$
except count. many

Also Theorem 2 works for such N .

- 3) These theorems work for
more general sets than
just balls
- ← Falconer's book.