

# Lec. 25-d-core lemma

Thursday, June 6, 2024 10:22 PM

Pages

The key is the following inequality.

Core Lemma!

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \text{ and } \forall P \in \mathcal{P}_{[a,b]}$$

$$\text{recall } U(P, f) - L(P, f) \geq \epsilon U(\chi_{\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f)})$$

$\chi_{\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f)}$  "the characteristic / indicator function of  $\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f)$ "

Defn! let  $S \subseteq [a, b]$  the outer Jordan Content of  $S$  denoted  $\bar{c}(S)$

$$\bar{c}(S) := U(\chi_S)$$

- The upper Darboux Integral of the characteristic definition of  $\bar{c}$

" $S$  together with all of its limit points"

Core Lemma  $\Rightarrow$  this direction of Lebesgue's theorem

Assume  $f \in \mathcal{R}([a, b])$

then we know that  $\exists$  sequence

$$P_m \in \mathcal{P}_{[a,b]} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (U(P_m, f) - L(P_m, f)) = 0$$

plug in  $P_m$  in l.h.s. of core inequality to get  $U(P_m, f) - L(P_m, f) \geq \epsilon \bar{c}(\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f))$

$$\therefore \bar{c}(\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f)) = 0 \quad \forall \epsilon > 0$$

Proposition:  $\bar{c}(\text{Disc}_\epsilon(f)) = 0 \quad \forall \epsilon > 0$

$$\iff |\text{Disc}(f)| = 0$$