

Read Along: Sec 13, 14 (especially important!). Agenda: Some integration and volume infrastructure.

No class no DBN office hours Friday Dec 1! Makeup on Thu Dec 1 5PM at GB120, will be videotaped.

Riddle Along: On R, n ants march in from the left and m march in from the right. Whenever two ants meet, a bang is heard and the two turn backwards and continue marching. How many bangs will be heard? (All speeds always the same).

on board

Chapter 13 in a nutshell

0. If S is a bounded subset of \mathbb{R}^n , define $\int_S f := \int_Q f \cdot 1_S$, where $Q \supset S$ is a rectangle. When defined, it is well-defined.

1. f, g integrable $\Rightarrow \int_S af + bg = a \int_S f + b \int_S g$ (if $a, b \geq 0 \dots$ then $\int(-f) = -\int f \dots$)

2. f, g integrable, $f \leq g \Rightarrow \int_S f \leq \int_S g$

3. f integrable $\Rightarrow |\int_S f| \leq \int_S |f|$

4. $T \subset S \Rightarrow \int_T f \leq \int_S f$

5. $\int_{S_1 \cup S_2} f = \int_{S_1} f + \int_{S_2} f - \int_{S_1 \cap S_2} f$; if $S_1 \cap S_2$ is meas-0, $\int_{S_1 \cup S_2} f = \int_{S_1} f + \int_{S_2} f$.

6. Read the rest!

A set is "rectifiable" if 1_S is integrable; the "volume" is then the integral.

Prop. A set is rectifiable iff it is bounded and its boundary is meas-0.

Theorem.

- $v(S) \geq 0$.
- $S_1 \subset S_2$ implies $v(S_1) \leq v(S_2)$.
- If S_i are rectifiable, then $v(S_1 \cup S_2) = v(S_1) + v(S_2) - v(\text{intersection})$.
- If S is rectifiable, $v(S) = 0$ iff S is of meas-0.
- If S is rectifiable and $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bndd cont, then it is integrable.

Done line

Not so easy yet we skip: Theorem. If C is compact and rectifiable in \mathbb{R}^n , and $f, g: C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are cont with $f \leq g$, Then $D = \{(x, t): x \in C, f(x) \leq t \leq g(x)\}$ is rectifiable in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} , $v(D) = \int_C (g-f)$, and if h is defined on D , then $\int_D h = \int_C (\int_{f \wedge h}^g h)$.