

Lebesgue Density Theorem

Given any $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ measurable,

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m(E \cap B_r(x))}{m(B_r(x))} = 1 \quad \text{for a.e. } x \in E.$$

Lemma (Vitali Covering Lemma)

Given any collection B_1, \dots, B_N of open balls in \mathbb{R}^n , \exists disjoint subcollection $\tilde{B}_1, \dots, \tilde{B}_M$ such that $m(\bigcup_{j=1}^N B_j) \leq 3^n \sum_{j=1}^M m(\tilde{B}_j)$.

Proof: See Lemma 1.2 on p102 of Stein.

Proof We may assume that E is bounded.

Our goal is to show that

$$m_*\left(\left\{x \in E : \liminf_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m(E \cap B_r(x))}{m(B_r(x))} < 1\right\}\right) = 0.$$

It thus suffices to show that $m_*(A_{1/k}) = 0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ where

$$A_{1/k} := \left\{x \in E : \liminf_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m(E \cap B_r(x))}{m(B_r(x))} < 1 - \frac{1}{k}\right\}.$$

We now fix k , let $A := A_{1/k}$ and proceed to establish that

$$m_*(A) < \varepsilon \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0.$$

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. We know \exists open set G with $A \subseteq G$ and

$$m(G) \leq m_*(A) + \varepsilon/k.$$

By the definition of A , we know that for every $a \in A$

\exists open ball $B_a \subseteq G$ with (rational) radius r centered at a with

$$m(E \cap B_r(a)) < \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) m(B_r(a)).$$

* It is not hard to see that if we relax the requirement that this open ball is centered at a , to merely containing a , then we may further assume that each ball is centered at a point in \mathbb{Q}^n . (Exercise)

We have thus produced a countable cover $A \subseteq \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} B_j$ with each B_j an open ball such that $m(E \cap B_j) < (1 - \frac{1}{k})m(B_j)$

By continuity $\exists N$ such that $m_*(A) \leq m(\bigcup_{j=1}^N B_j) + \varepsilon$.

Covering lemma $\Rightarrow \exists$ disjoint subcollection $\tilde{B}_1, \dots, \tilde{B}_M$ of $\{B_j\}_{j=1}^N$ such that $m(\bigcup_{j=1}^N B_j) \leq 3^n \sum_{j=1}^M m(\tilde{B}_j)$.

$$\Rightarrow m_*(A) \leq 3^n \sum_{j=1}^M m(\tilde{B}_j) + \varepsilon.$$

Let $X = \bigcup_{j=1}^M \tilde{B}_j$, then

$$\begin{aligned} m_*(A) &\leq m_*(A \cap X) + m_*(A \setminus X) \\ &\leq m_*(E \cap X) + m_*(G \setminus X) \\ &= m_*(\bigcup_{j=1}^M (E \cap \tilde{B}_j)) + m(G) - m(X) \\ &\stackrel{\text{disjointness}}{=} \sum_{j=1}^M m(E \cap \tilde{B}_j) + m(G) - m(X) \\ &\leq (1 - \frac{1}{k}) \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^M m(\tilde{B}_j)}_{m(X)} + m(G) - m(X) \\ &= m(G) - \frac{1}{k} m(X) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(X) \leq k \cdot (m(G) - m_*(A)) < \varepsilon.$$

Thus $m_*(A) \leq (3^n + 1)\varepsilon$.

□