

## planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

## arclength as filtered limit

Canonical name ArclengthAsFilteredLimit

Date of creation 2013-03-22 15:49:34 Last modified on 2013-03-22 15:49:34

Owner rspuzio (6075) Last modified by rspuzio (6075)

Numerical id 13

Author rspuzio (6075)

Entry type Result
Classification msc 51N05

The http://planetmath.org/Rectifiablelength of a rectifiable curve may be phrased as a filtered limit. To do this, we will define a filter of partitions of an interval [a, b]. Let **P** be the set of all ordered tuplets of distinct elements of [a, b] whose entries are increasing:

$$\mathbf{P} = \{ (t_1, \dots t_n) \mid (a \le t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n \le b) \land (n \in \mathbb{Z}) \land (n > 0) \}$$

We shall refer to elements of **P** as partitions of the interval [a, b]. We shall say that  $(t_1, \ldots, t_n)$  is a refinement of a partition  $(s_1, \ldots, s_m)$  if  $\{t_1, \ldots, t_n\} \supset \{s_1, \ldots, s_m\}$ . Let  $\mathbf{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{P})$  be the set of all subsets of **P** such that, if a certain partition belongs to **F** then so do all refinements of that partition.

Let us see that **F** is a filter basis. Suppose that A and B are elements of **F**. If a partition belongs to both A and B then every one of its refinements will also belong to both A and B, hence  $A \cap B \in \mathbf{F}$ .

Next, note that, if a partition of B is a refinement of a partition of A then, by the triangle inequality, the length of  $\Pi(B)$  is greater than the length of  $\Pi(A)$ . By definition, for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , we can pick a partition A such that the length of  $\Pi(A)$  differs from the length of the curve by at most  $\epsilon$ . Since the length of  $\Pi(B)$  for any partition B refining A lies between the length of  $\Pi(A)$  and the length of the curve, we see that the length of  $\Pi(B)$  will also differ by at most  $\epsilon$ , so the length of the curve is the limit of the length of polygonal lines according to the filter generated by  $\mathbf{F}$ .