

Prop (7.9) If μ is a Radon measure on X (LCH), $C_c(X)$ is dense in $L^1(\mu)$.

\neq simple fns are dense (Assume $f \geq 0$). let $\varepsilon > 0$

$$\int f d\mu = \sup \left\{ \int \phi d\mu \mid 0 \leq \phi \leq f \text{ is simple} \right\}.$$

$$\text{Def'n } \phi = \sum_i c_i \chi_{E_i}. \quad \exists \phi \text{ s.t. } \|f - \phi\| < \varepsilon.$$

Problem is reduced to approximating χ_E by fns in $C_c(X)$,
(E mble, $\mu(E) < \infty$).

Observation μ regular on E since $\mu(E) < \infty$.

$$\text{So } \exists \overset{\text{opt}}{K} \subset E \subset \overset{\text{open}}{U} \text{ w/ } \mu(U \setminus K) < \varepsilon$$

$$\text{LCH} \Rightarrow \exists V \text{ s.t. } K \subset V \subset \overset{\text{cpt}}{\bar{V}} \subset U.$$

$$\text{Urysohn} \Rightarrow \exists f \in C(X, [0, 1]) \text{ s.t. } f|_K = 1, f|_{X \setminus \bar{V}} = 0.$$

$$\text{So } f \in C_c(X), \text{ and } \mu(K) \leq \int f d\mu \leq \mu(U).$$

□

Lusin's Thm for Radon measures

Given a Radon measure μ on X LCH and mble $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

s.t. $f \equiv 0$ on $X \setminus E$ where $\mu(E) < \infty$. Then $\forall \varepsilon > 0$, $\exists \phi \in C_c(X)$

s.t. $\phi = f$ except for on a set of measure $< \varepsilon$.

(if $\|f\|_\infty < \infty$ then $\|\phi\|_\infty \leq \|f\|_\infty$).

Pf wlog $f \geq 0$. Assume f bdd (if not, $\mu(\{f > n\}) \rightarrow 0$).

Then $f \in L^1$, so \exists seq $\{g_n\}$ in $C_c(X)$ s.t. $\|g_n - f\|_1 \rightarrow 0$.

By some thm, \exists a subseq that converges a.e. (call it g_n still).

Egoroff's Thm: If $\{g_j\}$ mble & $g_j \rightarrow f$ a.e. ^{$g_n \in E$ w/ $\mu(E) < \infty$} then, given $\varepsilon > 0$, $\exists A \subset E$ s.t. $\mu(E \setminus A) < \varepsilon$ & $g_j \rightarrow f$ unif. on A .

So $g_n \rightarrow f$ unif on A , so $f|_A$ is cts.

$\exists K \subset A \subset U$ _{cpt} _{open} w/ $\mu(U \setminus K) < \varepsilon$, and $f|_K$ is cts.

Use Tietze extn thm to extend $f|_K$ to $\phi \in C_c(X)$.