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Square functions, densities, and rectifiability

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In this talk I will explain a recent joint work with Chousionis, Garnett and Le where we show that an Ahlfors-David regular *n*-dimensional measure μ on \mathbb{R}^d is uniformly *n*-rectifiable if and only if for any ball $B(x_0, \mathbb{R})$ centered at $\sup(\mu)$

$$\int_0^R \int_{x \in B(x_0,R)} \left| \frac{\mu(B(x,r))}{r^n} - \frac{\mu(B(x,2r))}{(2r)^n} \right|^2 \, d\mu(x) \, \frac{dr}{r} \le c \, R^n.$$

This can be considered as a square function version of a celebrated theorem of Preiss which characterizes rectifiable measures in terms of the existence of densities. I will also review other related results.