1090-03-108   **Noopur J Pathak*** (`pathak@math.psu.edu`), Mathematics Department, University Park, PA 16802, **Cristobal Rojas** (`cristobal.rojas@unab.cl`), Departamento de Matemáticas, Santiago, Chile, and **Stephen Simpson** (`simpson@math.psu.edu`), Mathematics Department, University Park, PA 16802. *Schnorr randomness and the Lebesgue Differentiation Theorem.*

We establish a correspondence between L_1-computable functions and Schnorr tests. Using this correspondence, we prove that a point $x \in [0,1]^d$ is Schnorr random if and only if the Lebesgue Differentiation Theorem holds at x for all L_1-computable functions. (Received February 22, 2013)