

# Homework #15

## Due Monday, December 1

**Exercise 7.2.1.** Let  $f$  be a bounded function on  $[a, b]$ , and let  $P$  be an arbitrary partition of  $[a, b]$ . First, explain why  $U(f, P) \geq L(f, P)$ . Now, prove Lemma 7.2.6.

**Lemma.** *For any bounded function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ , it is always the case that  $U(f) \geq L(f)$ .*

**Exercise 7.2.2.** Consider  $f(x) = 1/x$  over the interval  $[1, 4]$ . Let  $P$  be the partition consisting of the points  $\{1, 3/2, 2, 4\}$ .

- (a) Compute  $L(f, P)$ ,  $U(f, P)$  and  $U(f, P) - L(f, P)$ .
- (b) What happens to the value of  $U(f, P) - L(f, P)$  when we add the point 3 to the partition?
- (c) Find a partition  $P'$  of  $[1, 4]$  for which  $U(f, P') - L(f, P') < 2/5$ .

**Exercise 7.2.3** (Sequential Criterion for Integrability). (a) Prove that a bounded function  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  if and only if there exists a sequence of partitions  $(P_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  satisfying

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} [U(f, P_n) - L(f, P_n)] = 0.$$

- (b) For each  $n$ , let  $P_n$  be the partition of  $[0, 1]$  into  $n$  equal subintervals. Find formulas for  $U(f, P_n)$  and  $L(f, P_n)$  if  $f(x) = x$ . The formula  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  will be useful.
- (c) Use the sequential criterion for integrability from (a) to show directly that  $f(x) = x$  is integrable on  $[0, 1]$  and compute  $\int_0^1 f$ .

**Exercise 7.2.5.** Assume that, for each  $n$ ,  $f_n$  is an integrable function on  $[a, b]$ . If  $(f_n) \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$ , prove that  $f$  is also integrable on this set. (We will see that this conclusion does not necessarily follow if the convergence is pointwise.)

**Exercise 7.3.3.** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = 1/n \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $f$  is integrable on  $[0, 1]$  and compute  $\int_0^1 f$ .