

MATH 3412 Notes — Spring 2016

Your Name Here

UNC Charlotte

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This document is a template for you to take notes in my MATH 3142 course. For your note check grade, you are required to complete all proofs/solutions for the problems specified. This template will be updated periodically throughout the course; you are responsible for updating your copy as the template is updated. See the syllabus for more details.

You should maintain your notes on Overleaf.com and provide me with a link so I can check on them. I'll give you notice before notes are “due”; when they are due I will download a copy myself from Overleaf.

This is not a replacement for the textbook for this course, *Advanced Calculus* by Patrick M. Fitzpatrick. Many proofs are outlined in that text, as well as all the relevant definitions and other results not included in these notes.

A proof is valid if and only if it uses concepts proven previously in the book. For example, you cannot prove a lemma in Chapter 6 using a theorem from Chapter 10, but using a proposition from Chapter 4 is allowed.

I hope you enjoy working through these results. Please email me with any questions.

— Dr. Steven Clontz <sclontz5@uncc.edu>

Chapter 6

Integration: Two Fundamental Theorems

6.1 Darboux Sums: Upper and Lower Integrals

Lemma (6.1). Suppose that the function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded and the numbers m, M have the property that

$$m \leq f(x) \leq M$$

for all x in $[a, b]$. Then, if P is a partition of the domain $[a, b]$,

$$m(b - a) \leq L(f, P) \text{ and } U(f, P) \leq M(b - a).$$

Proof.

□

Lemma (6.2, The Refinement Lemma). Suppose that the function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded and that P is a partition of its domain $[a, b]$. If P^* is a refinement of P , then

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, P^*) \text{ and } U(f, P^*) \leq U(f, P).$$

Proof.

□

Lemma (6.3). Suppose that the function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded and that P_1, P_2 are partitions of its domain. Then $L(f, P_1) \leq U(f, P_2)$.

Proof.

□

Lemma (6.4). For a bounded function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$\overline{\int_a^b} f \leq \underline{\int_a^b} f.$$

Proof.

□

Exercise (2). For an interval $[a, b]$ and a positive number δ , show that there is a partition $P = \{x_i : 0 \leq i \leq n\}$ of $[a, b]$ such that each partition interval $[x_i, x_{i+1}]$ of P has length less than δ .

Solution.

□

Exercise (3). Suppose that the bounded function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has the property that for each rational number x in the interval $[a, b]$, $f(x) = 0$. Prove that

$$\int_a^b f \leq 0 \leq \overline{\int_a^b f}.$$

Solution.

□

Exercise (6). Suppose that $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a bounded function for which there is a partition P of $[a, b]$ with $L(f, P) = U(f, P)$. Prove that $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is constant.

Solution.

□

6.2 The Archimedes-Riemann Theorem

Lemma (6.7).

Proof.

□

Theorem (6.8).

Proof.

□