

## Assignment 7

Due Date: None

1. Suppose that  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a function of bounded variation.

(1) If  $P, Q \in \mathcal{P}[a, b]$  satisfy  $P \subset Q$ , then prove that  $V(f; P) \leq V(f; Q)$ .

(2) For any  $\epsilon > 0$ , prove that there exists  $P_0$  such that for any  $P \supset P_0$  satisfies

$$|V(f, P) - V(f)| < \epsilon .$$

2. Suppose that  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a function of bounded variation, and define  $F : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  as

$$F(x) = V_a^x(f)$$

(1) Prove or disprove:  $F$  is a continuous function.

(2) Prove or disprove: If  $f$  is continuous, then  $F$  is continuous as well.

3. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function and let  $f'$  be a Riemann integrable function. Prove that

$$V(f) = \int_a^b |f'(x)| dx .$$

4. For  $a, b > 0$ , define a function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^a \sin \frac{1}{x^b} & \text{if } x \in (0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases} .$$

Find all  $(a, b)$  such that  $f$  is a function of bounded variation.

5. Let  $\alpha : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a monotonically increasing function, and let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. Prove that two statements below are equivalent:

[1]  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$  and  $\int_a^b f d\alpha = A$

[2] For all  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists  $P_0 \in \mathcal{P}[a, b]$  such that  $|S(f, P, \alpha) - A| < \epsilon$  for all  $P \supset P_0$ .

6. Define  $\alpha : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  as

$$\alpha(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1) \\ 3 - x^2 & \text{if } x \in [1, 2] . \end{cases}$$

(1) Prove that  $\alpha$  is a function of bounded variation.

(2) For  $f(x) = x^3$ , compute  $\int_0^2 f d\alpha$ .

**Hint.** There are (at least) two nice ways; first, decompose  $\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3$  so that  $\alpha_i$ 's are simple enough. Then, you can compute  $\sum_{i=1}^3 \int_0^2 f d\alpha_i$ . Second, use  $\int_0^2 \alpha df$ .