## Homework 3

A portion of the following problems will be graded according to the provided rubric.

- 1. Let f(x) = 2x + 1 over the interval [1,3] and let P be the partition consisting of the points  $\left\{1, \frac{3}{2}, 2, 3\right\}$ .
  - a. Compute L(P, f), U(P, f), and U(P, f) L(P, f).
  - b. What happens to U(P,f) L(P,f) when the point  $\frac{5}{2}$  is added to the partition?
  - c. Find a partition P' of [1,3] for which U(P', f) L(P', f) < 2.
- 2. Show that the function f(x) = k where  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  is integrable and find  $\int_a^b f \ d\alpha$ .
- 3. Rudin page 138 problem 1
- 4. Rudin page 138 problem 2
- 5. Let  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha, [a, b])$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove if a < c < b, then  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha, [a, c]) \cap \mathcal{R}(\alpha, [c, b])$  and  $\int_a^b f \ d\alpha = \int_a^c f \ d\alpha + \int_c^b f \ d\alpha$ .
- 6. Prove if  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha_1, [a, b]) \cap \mathcal{R}(\alpha_2, [a, b])$ , then  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, [a, b])$  and  $\int_a^b f \ d(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) = \int_a^b f \ d\alpha_1 + \int_a^b f \ d\alpha_2$
- 7. Let  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha, [a, b])$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  be positive. Prove  $\int_a^b f \ d(c\alpha) = c \int_a^b f \ d\alpha$
- 8. Rudin page 138 problem 3
- 9. Rudin page 138 problem 5
- 10. Rudin page 138 problem 8
- 11. Prove the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality: If  $f, g \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha, [a, b])$  and  $f, g \geq 0$ , then  $\int fg \, d\alpha \leq (\int f^2 \, d\alpha)^{1/2} (\int g^2 \, d\alpha)^{1/2}.$
- 12. Rudin page 139 problem 11
- 13. Rudin page 139 problem 10abc
- 14. Rudin page 139 problem 12