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Lemma 3.2 (Ch. 3 Section 3.1 - Stein-Shakarchi III)

Let $F: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a $BV[a, b]$ function.

Then for any $a \leq x \leq b$ we have:

$$(i) \quad F(x) - F(a) = P_F(a, x) - N_F(a, x)$$

$$\left(\text{Note then that } F(x) = \underbrace{[P_F(a, x) + F(a)]}_{\text{increasing}} - \underbrace{N_F(a, x)}_{\text{increasing}} \right)$$

and

$$(ii) \quad T_F(a, x) = \underbrace{P_F(a, x)}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{N_F(a, x)}_{\geq 0}$$

Proof: (i) Given $\varepsilon > 0$, \exists a partition P_1 ,

(by def. of supremum) $a = \tilde{t}_0 < \tilde{t}_1 < \dots < \tilde{t}_{N_1} = x$ of $[a, x]$ /

$$P_F - \left(\sum_{(+)} F(\tilde{t}_j) - F(\tilde{t}_{j-1}) \right) < \varepsilon \quad (+)$$

(by def. of sup.) and \exists (another) partition $P_2: a = \tilde{t}_0 < \tilde{t}_1 < \dots < \tilde{t}_{N_2} = x$ of $[a, x]$ /

$$N_F - \left(\sum_{(-)} [F(\tilde{t}_j) - F(\tilde{t}_{j-1})] \right) < \varepsilon \quad (++)$$

(2)

So if we let $P: a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_N =$ be a common refinement of P_1 and P_2 (for ex. can take $P = P_1 \cup P_2$) we then have that both (†) and (††) hold over P (check this is true)

Note also that telescoping the sums we have that

$$\sum_{(+)} [F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})] - \left\{ \sum_{(-)} - [F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})] \right\} \\ = F(x) - F(a).$$

$$\text{Hence, } |F(x) - F(a) - [P_F - N_F]| < 2\varepsilon$$

and this establishes (i).

To prove (ii) note that for any partition

$P: a = t_0 < \dots < t_N = x$ of $[a, x]$ we

have:

$$\sum_{j=1}^N |F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})| =$$

(3)

$$(++) = \sum_{(+)} (F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})) + \sum_{(-)} - [F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})]$$

hence $T_F \leq P_F + N_F$. (by taking
sup over all
P of $[a, x]$)
($\sup(A+B) \leq \sup A + \sup B$)

On the other hand,

(++) also implies that

$$\sum_{(+)} (F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})) + \sum_{(-)} - [F(t_j) - F(t_{j-1})] \leq T_F \quad (*)$$

From here arguing like in the first part (using the def. of supremum for P_F and for N_F and a common refinement of the partitions) we can deduce from (*) ($\forall \epsilon > 0$ approximate)

that $P_F + N_F \leq T_F$.

All in all we then have $T_F = P_F + N_F$

as denoted #