

Math 3A03 - Tutorial 10 Questions - Winter 2019

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Problem 1. *Let*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$
$$P_n = \left\{ \frac{i}{n} \right\}_{i=0}^{2n} = \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{n}, \dots, \frac{i}{n}, \dots, \frac{2n-1}{n}, 2 \right\}.$$

- (a) *Compute $U(f, P_n)$ and $L(f, P_n)$, you may use the fact that $\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, then show that given $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a P_N such that $U(f, P_N) - L(f, P_N) < \varepsilon$. Conclude that f is integrable on $[0, 2]$.*
- (b) *Modify the above argument slightly, and conclude f is integrable directly from the definition. i.e., What can you say about $\sup L(f, P)$ and $\inf U(f, P)$?*

Problem 2. (a) *Let f be continuous on (a, b) and bounded on $[a, b]$. Prove that f is integrable on $[a, b]$.*

- (b) *Let f be piecewise continuous on $[a, b]$ (meaning there are k points $a = x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_j < \dots < x_k = b$ with f continuous on (x_j, x_{j+1}) and f bounded on $[x_j, x_{j+1}]$, which is to say f makes finitely many finite jumps), prove that f is integrable on $[a, b]$.*

Problem 3. *Let*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}.$$

Prove that $f(x)$ is not integrable on $[0, 1]$.