

# MATH 447: Real Variables - Homework #10

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**Problem 1** (26.6). Let  $s(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \cdots$  and  $c(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \cdots$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(a) Prove  $s' = c$  and  $c' = -s$ .

(b) Prove  $(s^2 + c^2)' = 0$ .

(c) Prove  $s^2 + c^2 = 1$ .

Actually,  $s(x) = \sin x$  and  $c(x) = \cos x$ , but you do **not** need these facts.

**Solution 1.**

**Problem 2** (33.3). A function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$  is called a *step function* if there exists a partition

$$P = \{a = u_0 < u_1 < \cdots < u_m = b\}$$

of  $[a, b]$ —not  $P = \{a = u_0 < u_1 < \cdots < c_m = b\}$ , as stated in the textbook—such that  $f$  is constant on each interval  $(u_{j-1}, u_j)$ , say  $f(x) = c_j$  for  $x$  in  $(u_{j-1}, u_j)$ .

(a) Show that a step function  $f$  is integrable and evaluate  $\int_a^b f$ .

**Solution 2.**

**Problem 3** (33.7). Let  $f$  be a bounded function on  $[a, b]$ , so that there exists  $B > 0$  such that  $|f(x)| \leq B$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

(a) Show

$$U(f^2, P) - L(f^2, P) \leq 2B[U(f, P) - L(f, P)]$$

for all partitions  $P$  of  $[a, b]$ . *Hint:*  $f(x)^2 - f(y)^2 = [f(x) + f(y)] \cdot [f(x) - f(y)]$ .

(b) Show that if  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f^2$  also is integrable on  $[a, b]$ .

**Solution 3.**

**Problem 4** (34.2). Calculate

(a)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \int_3^{3+h} e^{t^2} dt$ .

**Solution 4.**

**Problem 5** (34.5). Let  $f$  be a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}$  and define

$$F(x) = \int_{x-1}^{x+1} f(t) dt \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Show  $F$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  and compute  $F'$ .

**Solution 5.**

**Problem 6. A. [Bonus problem]** Suppose  $f$  is a continuous non-negative function on  $[a, b]$ , with

$$M = \max_{x \in [a, b]} f(x).$$

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let

$$M_n = \left( \int_a^b f^n dt \right)^{1/n}.$$

Prove that  $\lim M_n = M$ .

**Solution 6.**