

Homework 13 of Introduction to Analysis (I), Honor Class

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1. First, we want to check there are at most $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ points for $x \in [0, 1]$ for which $f(x) > \frac{1}{n}$.

For $f(x) > \frac{1}{n}$, that means x is a rational number $\frac{p}{q}$ and $q < n$. Thus, we have $x = \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \dots$. The number of x is less than $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$.

Then, we want to proof for any $\varepsilon > 0$, we have a partition P s.t. $|U(f, P) - L(f, P)| < \varepsilon$.

2. Since f is bounded, we can find $M \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $|f(x)| < M$ for all $x \in [a, b]$. Suppose there are n points of discontinuity of f on $[a, b]$.

Thus, for any $\varepsilon > 0$, we take $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{4nM}$. Then, suppose the set of points of discontinuity is $\{y_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}, i \leq n\}$. Take partition $P = \{x_1 = y_1 - \varepsilon, x_2 = y_1 + \varepsilon, x_3 = y_2 - \varepsilon, \dots\}$ is finite. Then, for f is continuous on $[a, x_1], [x_2, x_3], [x_4, x_5], \dots$, we only need to check other intervals P' are Reimann integrable. $|U(f, P') - L(f, P')| \leq 2U(f, P') \leq 2 \cdot (2\delta) \cdot M = 4M \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{4nM} = \varepsilon$. Thus, $f \in R([a, b])$.

3.