Homework 16: The Riemann Integral (Due May 2, 2022)

Directions. Assignments should be **stapled** and written clearly and legibly. Problems 5 and 6 are optional.

- 1. Let $f(x) = x^2 x$ and $P = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, 2\}$. Find U(f, P) and L(f, P).
- 2. Suppose that $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ is continuous, $f(x) \ge 0$ for all $x \in [a,b]$, and f(x) > 0 for at least one value $c \in [a,b]$. Using definitions, prove that $\int_a^b f > 0$. (You may assume that f is integrable.)
- 3. §5.4, #5.
- 4. §7.1, #15.
- 5. (Challenge) Consider the function $f:[0,2]\to\mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove that f is integrable and find $\int_a^b f$.

- 6. (Challenge) Let h be Thomae's function of Homework 15, Problem 7. In this problem, you will prove that h is integrable.
 - (a) Prove that L(h, P) = 0 for any partition P of [0, 2].
 - (b) Let $\epsilon > 0$. Let $S = \{x \in [0,2] : h(x) > \epsilon/4\}$. Determine whether S is finite or infinite.
 - (c) Explain how to construct a partition P of [0,2] for which $U(h,P) < \epsilon$. Prove that your partition works.
 - (d) Complete the proof.