

### Assignment 6

**Deadline:** March 9, 2018

**Hand in:** Supp. Ex no 1, 2, 5, and 9.

**Section 7.2:** No 18, 19.

### Supplementary Exercise

1. Let  $f_+(x) = \max\{f(x), 0\}$  and  $f_-(x) = -\min\{f(x), 0\}$ . Show that  $f_+$  and  $f_-$  are both integrable when  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ .
2. Let  $g$  be differed from  $f$  by finitely many points. Show that  $g$  is integrable if  $f$  is integrable over  $[a, b]$  and they have the same integral over  $[a, b]$ .
3. Let  $f$  be non-negative and continuous on  $[a, b]$ . Show that  $\int_a^b f = 0$  if and only if  $f \equiv 0$ .
4. Order the rational numbers in  $[0, 1]$  into a sequence  $\{z_n\}$  and define

$$\varphi(x) = \sum_{\{j, z_j < x\}} \frac{1}{2^j}.$$

Show that  $\varphi$  is continuous at every irrational number but discontinuous at every rational number in  $(0, 1)$ . Is it integrable?

5. Display two integrable functions  $f$  and  $\Phi$  so that  $\Phi \circ f$  is not integrable. Hint: Take  $f$  to be the Thomae's function.
6. Let  $f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$  and  $g \in C^1[c, d]$  where  $f[a, b] \subset [c, d]$ . Show that the composite  $g \circ f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$ . Here  $C^1$  means continuously differentiable.
7. (Optional). Let  $f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$  and  $g \in C[c, d]$  where  $f[a, b] \subset [c, d]$ . Show that the composite  $g \circ f \in \mathcal{R}[a, b]$ . Hint: For  $\varepsilon > 0$ , fix  $\delta_0$  such that  $|g(z_1) - g(z_2)| < \varepsilon$  for  $|z_1 - z_2| < \delta_0$ . For  $\varepsilon, \delta_0 > 0$ , there exists a partition  $P$  such that  $\sum_j \text{osc}_{I_j} f \Delta x_j < \varepsilon \delta_0$ . Then apply the Second Criterion.
8. Let  $f$  be a continuous function on  $[a, b]$  and  $g$  a nonnegative integrable function on the same interval. Prove the mean-value theorem for integral:

$$\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx = f(c) \int_a^b g(x)dx,$$

for some  $c \in [a, b]$ .

9. Evaluate the following limits:

(a)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+n} \right);$$

(b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n!)^{1/n}}{n}.$$

10. (Optional).

(a) Establish the Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality in integral form: For integrable  $f$  and  $g$  on  $[a, b]$ ,

$$\int_a^b |fg| \leq \sqrt{\int_a^b f^2} \sqrt{\int_a^b g^2}.$$

(b) Deduce the following Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality for vectors

$$\sum_{k=1}^n |a_k b_k| \leq \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2} \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2}.$$

11. (Optional.) Let  $J$  be a convex function on some  $[-M-1, M+1]$  and  $f \in R[0, 1]$  satisfying  $|f(x)| \leq M$ . Establish Jensen's Inequality in integral form

$$J\left(\int_0^1 f(x) dx\right) \leq \int_0^1 J(f(x)) dx .$$