

**MATH 352: HOMEWORK 9**  
**DUE TUESDAY APRIL 26**

- (1) Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f(x) = 2x - 4$ . Choose a partition of  $[0, 1]$ . Find  $U(f, P)$ , where  $P$  is the partition you chose.
- (2) Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be an arbitrary partition of the domain of  $f$ . Show  $U(f) \geq L(f, P)$ .
- (3) Prove or disprove: A bounded function  $f$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$  if and only if, for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a partition a partition  $\tilde{P}$  of  $[a, b]$  so that

$$U(f, \tilde{P}) - L(f, \tilde{P}) < \varepsilon.$$

- (4) Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an increasing function. Show that  $f$  is integrable.
  - (5) Consider  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  over the interval  $[1, 4]$ . Let  $P$  be the partition consisting of the points  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .
    - (a) Compute  $L(f, P)$ ,  $U(f, P)$ , and  $U(f, P) - L(f, P)$ .
    - (b) What happens to the value of  $U(f, P) - L(f, P)$  when we add the point 1.5 to the partition?
    - (c) Find a partition  $P'$  of  $[1, 4]$  for which  $U(f, P') - L(f, P') < 3$ .
- (MGC#3) Prove that  $f$  in Exercise (1) is Riemann integrable, without stating that Theorem 7.2.9 gives you this result. That is, prove this as if Theorem 7.2.9 didn't exist.