## Homework 10

Due Tuesday, April 19 at 10am. Please upload a legible copy to Gradescope.

You may work together, but the solutions must be written up in your own words. Show all work and justify all answers.

1. Ross, 32.6

- 2. Use the previous problem to show that  $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x$  is integrable, and find  $\int_a^b f$ .
- 3. Define  $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  by f(x) = x if  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$  and f(x) = 0 if  $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . Compute U(f) and L(f). Is f integrable? Hint: Compare U(f) to the same quantity for a simpler function.
- 4. Ross 32.8
- 5. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b. Let  $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that f(x) = 0 for all  $x \in [a, b] \setminus S$ , where  $S = \{s_1, ..., s_k\}$  is a finite subset of [a, b]. Prove that f is integrable and find  $\int_a^b f$ .
- 6. Ross 33.7 and 33.8 (a).
- 7. Define sgn :  $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  by sgn(x) = 1 if x > 0, sgn(x) = -1 if x < 0, and sgn(0) = 0. Define  $f: [-1,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  by f(x) = x sgn $\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)$  for  $x \neq 0$  and f(0) = 0.
  - a) At what points  $x \in [-1, 1]$  is f continuous?
  - b) Prove that f is integrable. Hint: f is not piecewise continuous on all of [-1, 1].