

**MATH 4331/6312**  
**Introduction to Real Analysis**  
Fall 2017

First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

Points:

## Assignment 6, due Thursday, October 26, 10am

Please staple this cover page to your homework. Circle your course number, 4331 or 6312. When asked to prove something, make a careful step-by-step argument. You can quote anything we covered in class in support of your reasoning.

### Problem 1

If a function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz-continuous with Lipschitz constant  $C$ , then prove that for any partition  $P$  of  $[a, b]$ , we have  $U(f, P) - L(f, P) \leq C(b - a)\text{mesh}(P)$ .

### Problem 2

Show that if a real-valued function  $f$  is bounded and Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$ , so is  $|f|$ ,  $|f|(x) = |f(x)|$ .

### Problem 3

Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are real-valued, bounded and Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$  and  $f(x) \leq g(x)$  for each  $x \in [a, b]$ , then

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx.$$

### Problem 4

Prove the mean value theorem for integrals: If a real-valued function  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then there is  $c \in (a, b)$  such that

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{b - a} \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

### Problem 5

Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous, and fix  $c > 0$ . Show that the function

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{c} \int_x^{x+c} f(t) dt$$

has a continuous derivative and compute  $G'(x)$ .