

HOMEWORK #11
DUE NOON, APRIL 24, 2009

- (1) Suppose that $f, g : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, and suppose that f is integrable on $[a, b]$. Suppose also that there are finitely many points $c_1, \dots, c_k \in [a, b]$ so that for all $y \in [a, b] \setminus \{c_1, \dots, c_k\}$ we have $f(y) = g(y)$. Prove that g is integrable on $[a, b]$ and that

$$\int_a^b f = \int_a^b g.$$

- (2) Use the Riemann integral to evaluate the following limit (where $p = \frac{1}{2}$ and where $p \in \mathbb{N}$ is arbitrary):

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^p + 2^p + \dots + n^p}{n^{p+1}}.$$

- (3) For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, define a function $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f_n(x) = \frac{nx^{n-1}}{1+x}.$$

- (a) Show that f_n is integrable on $[0, 1]$.
(b) Prove that for all $y \in (0, 1)$ we have $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(y) = 0$.
(c) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n \neq 0$.
- (4) For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $f_n : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be functions integrable on $[a, b]$. Suppose that there is a (bounded) function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ so that f is integrable on $[a, b]$ and so that for all $x \in [a, b]$ we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\sup_{x \in [a, b]} \{|f_n(x) - f(x)|\} \right] = 0.$$

Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n = \int_a^b f.$$