

**Math 414 Analysis II**  
Problem Set 2

**Due Friday January 30**

Do the following problems from Abbott's *Understanding Analysis*

Excercise 7.4.1

Excercise 7.4.4

1) We construct an example of an integrable function with infinitely many discontinuities.

a) Let  $f_k : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function

$$f_k(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \leq \frac{1}{k} \text{ or } x = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for } n = 1, 2, \dots, k-1. \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Prove that  $f_k$  is integrable and  $\int_0^1 f_k = \frac{1}{k}$ .

Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Note that  $f(x) \leq f_k(x)$  for all  $k$ . We will prove that  $f$  is integrable.

b) Prove that  $L(f, P) = 0$  for all partitions.

c) Suppose  $\epsilon > 0$ . Find a partition  $P$  such that  $U(f, P) < \epsilon$  [Hint: First find a  $k$  such that  $\int_0^1 f_k < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$ .]

d) Conclude that  $f$  is integrable and  $\int_0^1 f = 0$ .