

## Mathematics for natural sciences I

### Exercise sheet 23

#### Warm-up-exercises

EXERCISE 23.1. Determine the Riemann sum (Treppenintegral) over  $[-3, +4]$  of the staircase function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } -3 \leq t \leq -2, \\ -3, & \text{if } -2 < t \leq -1, \\ \frac{3}{7}, & \text{if } -1 < t < -\frac{1}{2}, \\ 13, & \text{if } t = -\frac{1}{2}, \\ \pi, & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} < t < e, \\ 0, & \text{if } e \leq t \leq 3, \\ 1, & \text{if } 3 < t \leq 4, \end{cases} .$$

EXERCISE 23.2. a) Subdivide the interval  $[-4, 5]$  in six subintervals of equal length.

b) Determine the Riemann sum of the staircase function on  $[-4, 5]$ , which takes alternately the values 2 and  $-1$  on the subdivision constructed in a).

EXERCISE 23.3. Give an example of a function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which assumes only finitely many values, but is not a staircase function.

EXERCISE 23.4. Let

$$f : [a, b] \longrightarrow [c, d]$$

be a staircase function and let

$$g : [c, d] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

be a function. Prove that the composite  $g \circ f$  is also a staircase function.

EXERCISE 23.5. Give an example of a continuous function

$$f : [a, b] \longrightarrow [c, d]$$

and a staircase function

$$g : [c, d] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

such that the composite  $g \circ f$  is not a staircase function.

EXERCISE 23.6. Determine the definite integral

$$\int_0^1 t \, dt$$

explicitly with upper and lower staircase functions.

EXERCISE 23.7. Determine the definite integral

$$\int_1^2 t^3 \, dt$$

explicitly with upper and lower staircase functions.

EXERCISE 23.8. Let  $I = [a, b]$  be a compact interval and let

$$f : I \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

be a function. Consider a sequence of staircase functions  $(s_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  such that  $s_n \leq f$  and a sequence of staircase functions  $(t_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  such that  $t_n \geq f$ . Assume that the two Riemann sums corresponding to the sequences converge and that their limits coincide. Prove that  $f$  is Riemann-integrable and that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b s_n(x) \, dx = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b t_n(x) \, dx.$$

EXERCISE 23.9. Let  $I$  be a compact interval and let

$$f : I \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

be a function. Prove that  $f$  is Riemann-integrable if and only if there is a subdivision  $a = a_0 < a_1 < \cdots < a_n = b$  such that the restrictions  $f_i = f|_{[a_{i-1}, a_i]}$  are Riemann-integrable.

EXERCISE 23.10. Let  $I = [a, b] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be a compact interval and let  $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two Riemann-integrable functions. Prove the following statements.

- (1) If  $m \leq f(x) \leq M$  for all  $x \in I$ , then  $m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(t) \, dt \leq M(b-a)$ .
- (2) If  $f(x) \leq g(x)$  for all  $x \in I$ , then  $\int_a^b f(t) \, dt \leq \int_a^b g(t) \, dt$ .
- (3) We have  $\int_a^b f(t) + g(t) \, dt = \int_a^b f(t) \, dt + \int_a^b g(t) \, dt$ .
- (4) For  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  we have  $\int_a^b (cf)(t) \, dt = c \int_a^b f(t) \, dt$ .

EXERCISE 23.11. Let  $I = [a, b]$  be a compact interval and let  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a Riemann-integrable function. Prove that

$$\left| \int_a^b f(t) \, dt \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(t)| \, dt.$$

EXERCISE 23.12. Let  $I = [a, b]$  be a compact interval and let  $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two Riemann-integrable functions. Prove that  $fg$  is also Riemann-integrable.

### Hand-in-exercises

EXERCISE 23.13. (2 points)

Let

$$f, g : [a, b] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

be two staircase functions. Prove that  $f + g$  is also a staircase function.

EXERCISE 23.14. (3 points)

Determine the definite integral

$$\int_a^b t^2 dt$$

as a function of  $a$  and  $b$  explicitly with lower and upper staircase functions

EXERCISE 23.15. (4 points)

Determine the definite integral

$$\int_{-2}^7 -t^3 + 3t^2 - 2t + 5 dt$$

explicitly with upper and lower staircase functions.

EXERCISE 23.16. (3 points)

Prove that for the function

$$]0, 1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \longmapsto \frac{1}{x},$$

neither the lower nor the upper integral exist.

EXERCISE 23.17. (6 points)

Prove that for the function

$$]0, 1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \longmapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}},$$

the lower integral exists, but the upper integral does not exist.

EXERCISE 23.18. (5 points)

Let  $I$  be a compact interval and let

$$f : I \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

be a monotone function. Prove that  $f$  is Riemann-integrable.