

1. Consider piece-wise constant function on $[0, 1]$ defined by formula

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2^n}, \quad \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} < x \leq \frac{1}{2^n}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad F(0) = 0.$$

Explain why this function is integrable and find the integral $\int_0^1 F(x) dx$.

2. Show that if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, and are integrable functions, then $\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx$.
3. Let f be integrable on $[a, b]$ and suppose that $m \leq f(x) \leq M$ for all $x \in [a, b]$. Show that $m(b-a) \leq \int_a^b f dx \leq M(b-a)$.
4. Prove the mean value theorem for integrals: *If f is continuous on $[a, b]$ then there exists $c \in [a, b]$ such that*

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

5. Let f and g be continuous on $[a, b]$, and suppose that $\int_a^b f dx = \int_a^b g dx$. Prove that there exists a point $c \in [a, b]$ such that $f(c) = g(c)$.
6. Let f be integrable function on $[a, b]$ and let k be any real number. Show that kf is also integrable and that $\int_a^b kf(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx$.

Hint: consider cases $k = 0$, $k > 0$, $k < 0$.

7. Show if $a < c < b$ then for any integrable function f

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx.$$

8. Is it true or false that *if $|f|$ is integrable on $[a, b]$ then f must be integrable on $[a, b]$?*

9. Extra Points Problem

- a) Consider function $f(x) = \sin(1/x)$ for $0 < x \leq 1$ and $f(0) = 0$. Is that function integrable on $[0, 1]$? Explain.
- b) Let f be bounded on $[a, b]$ and integrable on $[c, b]$ for any $c \in (a, b)$. Is such a function integrable on $[a, b]$?