

## HOME WORK I, ANALYSIS II

**Due January 23. Problems marked with asterisk are optional, but highly recommended. Please contact me if you have any questions!**

1. Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are Riemann-integrable on an interval  $I$ . Show that  $f + g$  is also Riemann-integrable on the interval  $I$ .
2. Write the formal proof for the First Fundamental Theorem of Calculus which we sketched in class.
3. Write out the formal proof for the integration-by-parts identity, stated in class.
4. Suppose that  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is monotone increasing. Show that for any  $x \in [a, b]$ , the function  $F(x) = \int_a^x f(y) dy$  is differentiable at  $x$  if and only if it is continuous at  $x$ .
5. Let  $\alpha(x) = \text{sgn}(x)$ . Show that any continuous function  $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Stieltjes-Riemann integrable with respect to this  $\alpha$ . Find  $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) d\alpha(x)$ .
- 6\*. Is a composition of Riemann-integrable functions necessarily Riemann-integrable?
- 7\*. a) Can a function be Riemann-integrable on an interval, but not have a primitive? b) Can a function have a primitive on a closed interval, but not be Riemann-integrable?  
(recall that a function has a primitive if its antiderivative is differentiable and its derivative equals to  $f$ ).