

Problems #2, Math 315, Dr. M. Bohner. Jan 19, 2005. Due Jan 26, 2 pm.

12. Show that the Riemann-Stieltjes integral is unique, if it exists.
13. Prove that  $\int f dg$  is linear in  $f$  and  $g$ .
14. Find  $\int_a^b f dg$ , where  $f$  is a constant function.
15. Find  $\int_a^b f dg$ , where  $g$  is a constant function.
16. Find  $\int_a^b f dg$ , where  $g$  is a step function.
17. Define  $f$  and  $g$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

On which of the intervals  $[0, 1]$ ,  $[1, 2]$ ,  $[0, 2]$  is  $f \in \mathcal{R}(g)$ ? Evaluate each of the three integrals, if they exist.

18. Calculate each of the following integrals:

$$\int_0^4 x^2 d[x], \quad \int_0^\pi x d \cos x, \quad \int_0^1 x^3 dx^2, \quad \int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{x+2} d[x]$$
$$\int_0^1 x d \arctan x, \quad \int_0^\pi e^{\sin x} d \sin x, \quad \int_0^3 \sqrt{x} d(x[x]).$$

19. For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $f \in C^1[0, n]$ , find  $\int_0^n f d[x]$ , and use your result to derive Euler's summation formula:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n f(k) = \int_0^n f(x) dx + \frac{f(0) + f(n)}{2} + \int_0^n \left( x - [x] - \frac{1}{2} \right) f'(x) dx.$$

20. Show that refining a partition decreases its upper sum.