

- Today: Integrable functions.
- Homework before Tuesday's class: watch videos 7.7, 7.8, 7.11.

Which ones are partitions of $[0, 2]$?

1. $[0, 2]$
2. $(0, 2)$
3. $\{0, 2\}$
4. $\{1, 2\}$
5. $\{0, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2\}$

Partitions of different intervals

1. Let P be a partition of $[0, 1]$.
Let Q be a partition of $[1, 2]$.
How do we construct a partition of $[0, 2]$ from them?
2. Let R be a partition of $[0, 2]$.
How do we construct partitions of $[0, 1]$ and $[1, 2]$ from it?

Warm up: lower and upper sums

Let $f(x) = \cos x$.

Consider the partition $P = \{0, 1, 2, 4\}$ of the interval $[0, 4]$.

Calculate $L_P(f)$ and $U_P(f)$.

Lower and upper sums

Let f be a **decreasing**, bounded function on $[a, b]$.

Let $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_N\}$ be a partition of $[a, b]$

Which one (or ones) is a valid equation for $L_P(f)$? For $U_f(P)$?

1.
$$\sum_{i=0}^N \Delta x_i f(x_i)$$

3.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \Delta x_i f(x_i)$$

5.
$$\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i f(x_{i-1})$$

2.
$$\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i f(x_i)$$

4.
$$\sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i f(x_{i+1})$$

6.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \Delta x_{i+1} f(x_i)$$

Recall: $\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1}$.

Assume

$$L_P(f) = 2, \quad U_P(f) = 6$$

$$L_Q(f) = 3, \quad U_Q(f) = 8$$

1. Is $P \subseteq Q$?
2. Is $Q \subseteq P$?
3. What can you say about $L_{P \cup Q}(f)$ and $U_{P \cup Q}(f)$?

1. Let f be a bounded function on $[0, 1]$.

Assume f is not constant.

Prove that there exists a partition P of $[0, 1]$ such that

$$L_P(f) \neq U_P(f).$$

Hint: This is easier than it looks.

1. Let f be a bounded function on $[0, 1]$.

Assume f is not constant.

Prove that there exists a partition P of $[0, 1]$ such that

$$L_P(f) \neq U_P(f).$$

Hint: This is easier than it looks.

2. For which functions f is there a partition P of $[0, 1]$ such that $L_P(f) = U_P(f)$?