

HW 6 (due on 7th April in the class)

- (Rudin chapter 6 problem 7) Suppose $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is Riemann integrable on $[c, 1]$ for every $c > 0$. Define $\int_0^1 f dx = \lim_{c \rightarrow 0^+} \int_c^1 f dx$ if the limit exists and is finite.
 - If f is Riemann integrable on $[0, 1]$ show that this definition of the integral agrees with the old one.
 - Construct a function such that the above limit exists, although it fails to exist with $|f|$ in the place of f .
- (Rudin chapter 7 problem 6) Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^2 + n}{n^2}$ converges uniformly in every bounded interval but does not converge absolutely for any value of x .
- (Rudin chapter 7 problem 13 part a)) Assume that f_n is a sequence of monotonically increasing functions from $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$. Prove that there is a function f and a sequence n_k such that $f(x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_{n_k}(x)$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.