

Math 132 — HW II — due Tue Sep 12.

Chapter 6. (1, 2, 4, 5, R6, 10abc)

The symbol “ \mathcal{R} ” means read the statement of the problem, and imagine how you would do it if you were asked, but you do not have to write out the solution.

Do also:

I.) Let f be continuous on $[a, b]$, and suppose that for all $g \in \mathcal{R}$,

$$\int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx = 0.$$

Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \in [a, b]$.

II.) Let $f, g \in \mathcal{R}$. (Recall \mathcal{R} means Riemann-integrable.)

(a) Show that the function $T_1(x) = \min\{f(x), g(x)\}$ is $\in \mathcal{R}$.

[Hint: $\min\{f(x), g(x)\} = \frac{1}{2}(f + g) - \frac{1}{2}|f - g|$.]

(b) Show also $T_2(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\} \in \mathcal{R}$.