

Math 4121 Midterm 1

February 13, 2019

Name: _____

- Use the back of the previous page for scratchwork. By default, I won't grade the scratchwork, so you can write wrong things there without penalty.
- If you run out of space on the printed page and need more space, then use the back of the previous page, but make sure to:
 - Make a note on the printed page that your work continues on the back of the previous page.
 - On the back of the previous page, put a box around the work that you want graded.
- Give and use definitions from the book or from class.
- You may use any results you remember from the book or from class as long as they are more basic than the result you're asked to prove.

1. Let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
 - (a)
 - i. (5 points) Define what it means to be a Riemann sum for f (also referred to by the textbook as a Cauchy sum).
 - ii. (5 points) Define what it means for f to be Riemann integrable.

 - (b)
 - i. (4 points) Define what it means to be an upper Darboux sum for f .
 - ii. (4 points) Define the upper Darboux integral.
 - iii. (4 points) State Darboux's criterion for when f is Riemann integrable.

 - (c)
 - i. (4 points) Define measure zero.
 - ii. (4 points) State Lebesgue's criterion for when f is Riemann integrable.

2. Let $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0, \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

(a) (15 points) Show that f is Riemann integrable using either the definition or Darboux's criterion, but without using Lebesgue's criterion.

(b) (5 points) Show that f is Riemann integrable using Lebesgue's criterion.

3. (10 points) Show that a countable union of measure zero sets has measure zero.

4. Let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

(a) (5 points) Let $c \in [a, b]$. Define the limit superior of f at c .

(b) (5 points) Define the oscillation of f at c .

(c) (20 points) Show that f is continuous at c if and only if the oscillation of f at c is zero.

5. (10 points) Give an example of a bounded function f that is not Riemann integrable. Justify that your example is not Riemann integrable using any results from class.