

MATH 314 A1 FALL 2012 HOMEWORK 6 SOLUTIONS

DUE THURSDAY NOV. 22.

5:30pm (Assignment box CAB 3rd floor)

- Related sections in notes: §5.1 – §5.2. Note that improper integral is not covered in this homework.

Problem 1. (2 pts) Are the following functions integrable on $[0, 1]$? Justify your answers.

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x^{-1/3} & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}, \quad f_2(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}. \quad (1)$$

Problem 2. (3 pts) Let $f(x)$ be integrable on $[a, b]$. Let $c \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove by definition that $cf(x)$ is integrable and $\int_a^b (cf)(x) dx = c \int_a^b f(x) dx$. (Note that you need to discuss the sign of c)

Problem 3. (2 pts) Let $f(x), g(x)$ be integrable functions on $[a, b]$. Prove by definition that if $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, then $\int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) dx$.

Problem 4. (3 pts) Prove that

- If $f(x)$ is integrable then so is $|f(x)|$
- and $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$.
- It is true that $|f(x)|$ is integrable $\implies f(x)$ is integrable? Justify your answer.

Problem 5. (6 pts) Calculate the following integrals.

$$I_1 = \int_0^\pi e^x \sin x dx; \quad I_2 = \int_1^e x \ln x dx; \quad I_3 = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} \quad (2)$$

Problem 6. (2 pts) Let $m \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$. Calculate

$$I_m = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin x)^m dx \text{ and } J_m = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos x)^m dx. \quad (3)$$

(Hint: First show $I_m = J_m$ through change of variable. Then apply integration by parts).

Problem 7. (2 pts) Let f be continuous on $[a, b]$. Let $F(x) = \int_{-x}^{2x} f(t) dt$. Calculate $F'(x)$. Justify your answer. (Hint: define $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ and use G to represent $F(x)$.)