

The Riemann-Stieltjes Integral- HW Problems

1. Show that if $f, g \in R_\alpha[a, b]$, where α is an increasing function and $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in [a, b]$ then $\int_a^b f d\alpha \leq \int_a^b g d\alpha$.

2. Suppose $f^2 \in R_\alpha[a, b]$. Does this imply $f \in R_\alpha[a, b]$? Explain your answer.

3a. Suppose α is continuous, increasing and non-constant on $[0, 2]$. From the definition of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral show that

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1 && \text{at } x = 1 \\ &= 0 && \text{otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

Is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable and $\int_0^2 f d\alpha = 0$.

b. Suppose $f(x) = 1$ if $x \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $= -1$ if $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$.

Show that f is not Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to α on $[0, 2]$.

4. Let $\alpha(x) = 0$ if $-1 \leq x < 0$
 $= 1$ if $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

a. Prove that $f(x) = 3$ if $-1 \leq x \leq 0$
 $= 5$ if $0 < x \leq 1$

is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable on $[-1,1]$ and find $\int_{-1}^1 f d\alpha$.

b. Prove that $f(x) = 3$ if $-1 \leq x < 0$
 $= 5$ if $0 \leq x \leq 1$

is not Riemann-Stieltjes integrable on $[-1,1]$.

5. Let $\alpha(x) = 0$ if $0 \leq x \leq 1$
 $= 2$ if $1 < x \leq 2$.

a. Prove that $f(x) = 4$ if $0 \leq x \leq 1$
 $= 7$ if $1 < x \leq 2$

is not Riemann-Stieltjes integrable on $[-1,1]$.

b. Prove that $f(x) = 4$ if $0 \leq x < 1$
 $= 7$ if $1 \leq x \leq 2$

is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable on $[-1,1]$ and find $\int_0^2 f d\alpha$.

6. Let $\alpha(x) = 0$ if $-1 \leq x \leq 0$
 $= 1$ if $0 < x \leq 1$.

Prove that if $f(x)$ is continuous on $[-1,1]$ then $f \in R_\alpha[-1,1]$. In that case find $\int_{-1}^1 f d\alpha$.

Note: f only needs to be continuous from the right at $x = 0$ for the statement to be true.

7. Suppose $f(x)$ is a continuous real-valued function on \mathbb{R} . Let $[x]$ = the greatest integer less than or equal to x . Evaluate

- a. $\int_1^n f d[x]$ if $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.
b. $\int_1^s f d[x]$ if $s \in \mathbb{R}$, $s > 1$.

8. Suppose that $f \in R_\alpha[a, b]$, α an increasing function on $[a, b]$. Show that if $[c, d] \subseteq [a, b]$ then $f \in R_\alpha[c, d]$ and $\int_a^b f d\alpha = \int_a^c f d\alpha + \int_c^b f d\alpha$.