Instructions: Solve and turn in all of the assigned problems, showing ALL steps or reasoning used in your solutions.

Due on Monday, March 18th, at the BEGINNING of class.

Abbott: 7.4.4 (you may use results from 7.6 to do this problem; in fact I don't know any other way to do it!)

• Prove that a function f defined on [a, b] is ϵ -discontinuous at x (defined in class or on page 240 of your book) if and only if there exist sequences $(y_n), (z_n)$ where $y_n \to x, z_n \to x$, and for all $n \in \mathbb{N}, |f(y_n) - f(z_n)| \ge \epsilon$.

• Prove that if f and g are continuous functions on [a, b], and for all continuous h on [a, b], $\int_a^b fh = \int_a^b gh$, then f = g. (Hint: contrapositive/contradiction!)

• Use the Lebesgue criterion for Riemann integrability to prove that if f, g are integrable functions on [a, b], then fg is also integrable on [a, b].

Extra problems for graduate students:

• Prove that $n \int_0^{2\pi} |\sin x|^n dx$ does NOT approach 0 (as $n \to \infty$).