

Problem Set 8 — MAT257

November 23, 2016

Problems marked with * are to be submitted for credit.

1 Munkres §12 (p.103)

1. Carry out Step 2 of the proof of Theorem 12.2.
2. Let $I = [0, 1]$; let $Q = I \times I$. Define $f : Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by letting $f(x, y) = 1/q$ if y is rational and $x = p/q$ where p and q are positive integers with no common factor; let $f(x, y) = 0$ otherwise.
 - (a) Show that $\int_Q f$ exists.
 - (b) Compute

$$\int_{\underline{y \in I}} f(x, y) \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{\int_{y \in I} f(x, y)}.$$

- (c) Verify Fubini's theorem.
- * 3. Let $Q = A \times B$ where A is a rectangle in \mathbb{R}^k and B is a rectangle in \mathbb{R}^n . Let $f : Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded function.
- (a) Let g be a function such that

$$\int_{\underline{\mathbf{y} \in B}} f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \leq g(\mathbf{x}) \leq \overline{\int_{\mathbf{y} \in B} f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}$$

for all $\mathbf{x} \in A$. Show that if f is integrable over Q , then g is integrable over A , and $\int_Q f = \int_A g$.

- (b) Give an example where $\int_Q f$ exists and one of the iterated integrals

$$\int_{\mathbf{x} \in A} \int_{\mathbf{y} \in B} f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\mathbf{y} \in B} \int_{\mathbf{x} \in A} f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

exists, but the other does not.

- (c) Find an example where both the iterated integrals of (b) exist, but the integral $\int_Q f$ does not.
4. Let A be open in \mathbb{R}^2 ; let $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be of class \mathcal{C}^2 . Let Q be a rectangle contained in A .
 - (a) Use Fubini's theorem and the fundamental theorem of calculus to show that

$$\int_Q D_2 D_1 f = \int_Q D_1 D_2 f.$$

- (b) Give a proof, independent of the one given in §6, that $D_2 D_1 f(\mathbf{x}) = D_1 D_2 f(\mathbf{x})$ for each $\mathbf{x} \in A$.

2 “In addition...”

* A. Let $Q = [0, 1]^3$ and let $f : Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by

$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < y < z \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} .$$

Compute $\int_Q f$. (You may assume without proof that f is integrable.)