Problem 1. Spivak 3-1

**Problems.** 3-1. Let  $f: [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \le x < \frac{1}{2}, \\ 1 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1. \end{cases}$$

Show that f is integrable and  $\int_{[0,1\times[0,1]} f = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Problem 2. Spivak 3-2

3-2. Let  $f: A \to \mathbf{R}$  be integrable and let g = f except at finitely many points. Show that g is integrable and  $\int_A f = \int_A g$ .

Problem 3. Spivak 3-3, part (a)

3-3. Let f,g: A → R be integrable.
(a) For any partition P of A and subrectangle S, show that

$$m_{\mathcal{S}}(f) + m_{\mathcal{S}}(g) \le m_{\mathcal{S}}(f+g)$$
 and  $M_{\mathcal{S}}(f+g) \le M_{\mathcal{S}}(f) + M_{\mathcal{S}}(g)$ 

and therefore

$$\begin{array}{ll} L(f,P) + L(g,P) \leq L(f+g,P) & \text{and} & U(f+g,P) \\ & \leq U(f,P) + U(g,P). \end{array}$$

Problem 4. Spivak 3-5

**3-5.** Let  $f,g: A \to \mathbb{R}$  be integrable and suppose  $f \notin g$ . Show that  $\int_A f \leq \int_A g$ .

Problem 5. Spivak 3-6

**3-6.** If 
$$f: A \to \mathbf{R}$$
 is integrable, show that  $|f|$  is integrable and  $|\int_A f| \le \int_A |f|$ .

Hint: One approach is to first show that if f is integrable, then so is  $\max(0, f)$ , and  $\int_A f \leq \int_A \max(0, f)$ ; then use that  $|f| = |-f| = \max(0, f) + \max(0, -f)$  and apply the results of the previous problems.