

1. Suppose  $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  s.t.

$$(CR) \int_0^{\infty} f : = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (R) \int_0^x f(t) dt \text{ exists in } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Show that } (CR) \int_0^{\infty} f = (L) \int_0^{\infty} f$$

(Hint: Use sequences  $x_n \rightarrow \infty$  and  $f \chi_{[0, x_n]}$  together with

one of our convergence theo.)

2. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 + nx^3} = 0$$

(Hint: the integrands are  $\leq \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3} \in L^1[1, \infty)$ .)

3. Use the MCT and  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$  to show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^n \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n \cdot e^{-2x} dx = 1.$$

4. Show, by BC Theorem, that

$$\lim_n \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin nx}{\sin x} \cdot \arctan(nx) dx = \pi/2$$

5. Show that

$$\lim_n \int_0^1 \frac{nx^{n-1}}{1+x} dx = 1/2$$

(Hint: Integration by part in Calculus and then by BCT).

6. Let  $f \in ABC[a, b]$ . Show that it is

of bounded variation in the sense that

$\exists M \in (0, \infty)$  s.t.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |f(x_{i-1}) - f(x_i)| \leq M$$

for all partitions  $\{a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_{n-1} < x_n = b\}$

of  $[a, b]$ .