

By.

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Que 1: - State and prove Darboux's theorem.

Let  $f$  be a bounded function on a closed bounded interval  $[a, b]$

Then to every  $\epsilon > 0$  there corresponds  $\delta > 0$  such that

$$U(P) < \int_a^b f(x) dx + \epsilon \text{ \& } L(P) > \int_a^b f(x) dx = \epsilon$$

for all partitions  $P$  of  $[a, b]$  with norm  $\|P\| < \delta$

Lemma: Let  $|f(x)| \leq K$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$

Let  $\delta$  be a +ve number and let  $P_1$  be a partition of  $[a, b]$

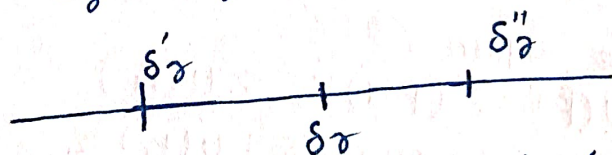
such that  $M(P_1) \leq \delta$ .

Let  $P_2$  be a partition of  $[a, b]$  consisting of all the points of  $P_1$  and at the most some  $P$  more. Then we have

$$U(P_1) - 2PK\delta \leq U(P_2) \leq U(P_1)$$

Proof of the Lemma: - First suppose that  $P=1$  so that only one interval say  $\delta$  of  $P_1$  is divided into two

subintervals  $\delta'$  and  $\delta''$ . Let  $M_\delta, M'_\delta, M''_\delta$  be the



$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have, } U(P_1) - U(P_2) &= M_\delta |\delta| - (M'_\delta |\delta'| + M''_\delta |\delta''|) \\ &= (M_\delta - M'_\delta) |\delta'| + (M_\delta - M''_\delta) |\delta''| \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } |\delta| = |\delta'| + |\delta''|$$

Now since  $|f(x)| \leq K$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$

$$\text{therefore } -K \leq M'_\delta \leq M_\delta \leq K \text{ i.e. } 0 \leq M_\delta - M'_\delta \leq 2K$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Similarly } 0 \leq U(P_1) - U(P_2) &\leq 2K(|\delta'| + |\delta''|) \\ &= 2K|\delta| \leq 2K\delta \end{aligned}$$

Now supposing that each additional point is introduced one by one, we obtain the result

We now prove the main theorem:

As  $f$  is bounded  $\exists K > 0$  such that

$$|f(x)| \leq K \text{ for all } x \in [a, b]$$

Since  $\int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx = \text{glb} \{U(P)\}$

$\exists$  a partition  $P_1 = \{a = x_0, x_1, \dots, x_p = b\}$  such that

$$U(P_1) < \int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx + \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

The points of  $P_1$  are  $(p+1)$  in number. Let  $\delta$  be the +ve number such that

$$2K(p-1) \cdot \delta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}.$$

Let  $P$  be any partition of  $[a, b]$  with  $\mu(P) \leq \delta$

Let  $P_2$  be the common refinement of  $P_1$  and  $P$

From the above lemma, we have

$$U(P) - 2(p-1)K\delta \leq U(P_2) \leq U(P)$$

Also  $U(P_2) \leq U(P_1)$

Thus we obtain

$$U(P) - 2(p-1)K\delta \leq U(P_1)$$

$$\therefore U(P) \leq 2(p-1)K\delta + U(P_1) < \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx + \frac{\epsilon}{2} = \int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx + \epsilon$$

Similarly it can be proved that

$$L(P) > \int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx - \epsilon$$

for all partitions  $P$  with

$$\mu(P) \leq \delta.$$

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