## Hand-In Assignment 1

1. Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence of real numbers defined by

$$x_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2k} & \text{if } n = 2k - 1\\ \frac{1}{2k - 1} & \text{if } n = 2k \end{cases}$$
 where  $k \ge 1$  and therefore  $n \ge 1$ . Set

$$\varepsilon_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$
 and define  $f: R \to R$  by

$$f(x) = \sum_{n : x_n < x} \mathcal{E}_n$$

(a) Compute 
$$f(0)$$
,  $f(-1)$ ,  $f(1)$ ,  $f(\sqrt{2})$ , and  $f(1/2)$ . [4 pts]

- (b) Determine the set of discontinuities, D(f), for the function. Justify your claim. [6 pts]
- 2. Let  $f:[a, b] \to R$  be increasing, and let  $\{x_n\}$  be an enumeration of the discontinuities of f. For each n, let  $a_n = f(x_n) f(x_n)$  and  $b_n = f(x_n) f(x_n)$  be the left and right "jumps" in the graph of f, where  $a_n = 0$  if  $x_n = a$  and  $b_n = 0$  if  $x_n = b$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \le f(b) f(a)$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \le f(b) f(a)$ . [10 pts]