

Write neatly, not too small, and not too lightly. You may discuss the problems with other students from class, but you must write your own solutions. **Reread** your proofs **before** copying them out to turn in; I really do mean that you should write (at least) one draft of each solution.

**33.** Let  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be twice differentiable, suppose that  $f'' - f = 0$ , and suppose that  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ . Use Taylor's theorem to prove that  $f = 0$ .

**34.** Let  $E = \{1/n : n \in \mathbf{N}\}$ . Define  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  by  $f = \chi_E$  (the characteristic function of  $E$ ). Prove that  $f$  is Riemann integrable.

**35.** Let  $f$  be Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$ . Prove that  $f^2$  is Riemann integrable on  $[a, b]$ . (Hints: if  $|f|$  is bounded by  $K$  on  $[a, b]$ , and  $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$  is a subinterval on which  $f$  has maximum  $M_i$  and minimum  $m_i$ , then for any  $s, t \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$ , show that  $f(s)^2 - f(t)^2 \leq 2K(M_i - m_i)$ . Use the lemma from lecture:

**Lemma.** Let  $f : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be bounded, and let  $m, M$  be the infimum, respectively supremum, of  $f$  on  $[c, d]$ . Then  $M - m = \sup\{f(s) - f(t) : s, t \in [c, d]\}$ .)

**36.** Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be continuous, and assume that  $f \geq 0$  on  $[a, b]$ . Assume further that there exists  $x_0 \in [a, b]$  such that  $f(x_0) > 0$ . Prove that  $\int_a^b f(x) dx > 0$ .