

**INTEGRATIONSTEORI (5p)**  
**(INTEGRATION THEORY)**  
**(GU[MAF440], CTH[TMV100])**

**ASSIGNMENT 3**

(Must be handed in before Friday at 9 am, week 51)

Note that 1 dp=0.1p.

1. (1dp) Suppose  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t)dt$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ . Prove that  $F$  is continuous.

2. (2dp) Suppose  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x-1}^{x+1} f(t)dt$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} |g(x)| dx \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}} |f(x)| dx.$$

3. (2dp) For  $t > 0$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  let

$$g(t, x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2t}}$$

and

$$h(t, x) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial t}.$$

Given  $a > 0$ , prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \int_a^{\infty} h(t, x) dt \right) dx = -1$$

and

$$\int_a^{\infty} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t, x) dx \right) dt = 0$$

and conclude that

$$\int_{[a, \infty[ \times \mathbb{R}} |h(t, x)| dt dx = \infty.$$

(Hint: First prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t, x) dx = 1$$

and

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2}.)$$