

### Assignment 5. Due Oct 21, 2003

**Q 1.** We say that  $F$  is absolutely continuous in  $[0, 1]$  if for any given  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that

$$\sum_{j=1}^N |F(b_j) - F(a_j)| \leq \epsilon$$

when ever the intervals  $[a_j, b_j] \subset [0, 1]$  are disjoint and

$$\sum_{j=1}^N |b_j - a_j| < \delta.$$

Show that if  $F$  is absolutely continuous then it is continuous and is of bounded variation. If  $F(x) = F_1(x) - F_2(x)$  is its minimal decomposition as the difference of two nondecreasing functions then show that  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are absolutely continuous.

**Q 2.** Deduce from **Q 1** that  $F$  is absolutely continuous on  $[0, 1]$  if and only if

$$F(x) = F(0) + \int_0^x f(y)dy$$

for some integrable  $f$ .