

THE RIEMANN-STIELTJES INTEGRAL

If f is monotonic on $[a, b]$ and α is continuous and monotonically increasing on $[a, b]$ then $f \in R(\alpha)$ on $[a, b]$

Proof α is continuous and monotonically increasing.

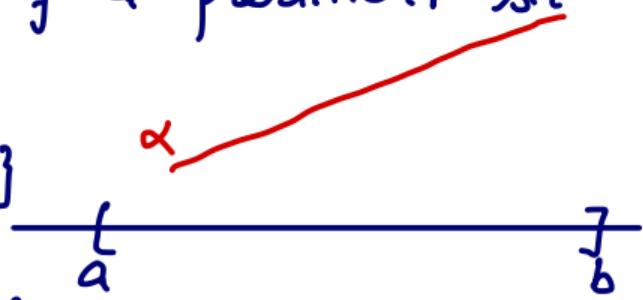
\therefore for any integer n \exists a partition P s.t.

$$P = \{a = x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n = b\}$$

$$\Delta x_i = \frac{\alpha(b) - \alpha(a)}{n}$$

$$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n.$$

- ①



f is monotonic function

$$\therefore m_i = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\} = f(x_{i-1})$$

$$\therefore M_i = \sup \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\} = f(x_i)$$

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n (M_i - m_i) \Delta x_i$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(b) - \alpha(a)}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(b) - \alpha(a)}{n} \left[f(x_1) - f(x_0) + f(x_2) - f(x_1) + \dots - \dots + f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(b) - \alpha(a)}{n} [f(x_n) - f(x_0)]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(b) - \alpha(a)}{n} [f(b) - f(a)]$$

$\leftarrow \epsilon$ if n is taken large enough

$$U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) \leftarrow \epsilon$$

\therefore for given $\epsilon > 0$ \exists a partition P of $[a, b]$

s.t. $U(P, f, \alpha) - L(P, f, \alpha) \leftarrow \epsilon$

$$\Rightarrow f \in R(\alpha) \text{ on } [a, b]$$

Hence Proved.