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*Please note, once this test has begun, you **CANNOT** re-write it.*

Question 1 (5 points)

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be T -periodic and integrable over any interval. Define $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = \int_x^{x+T} f(s) \, ds$. Find $g'(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Question 2 (5 points)

Let $f \in \mathfrak{R}[a, b]$ and F be a primitive for f . Show that $\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = F(b) - F(a)$.

Hint: Do this from scratch; the FTC does not apply.

Question 3 (5 points)

Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Say f has *bounded variation* if

$$\sup_{\substack{\Gamma \in \Omega[a, b] \\ \Gamma = (a=x_0 < \dots < x_n=b)}} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)| < \infty$$

Say f is *absolutely continuous* if for all $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists $\delta > 0$, such that for any finite sequence of non-empty, disjoint intervals $(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_k, b_k)$, if $\sum_{i=1}^k |b_i - a_i| < \delta$, then $\sum_{i=1}^k |f(b_i) - f(a_i)| < \varepsilon$.

Show that if f is absolutely continuous, then f has bounded variation.
