

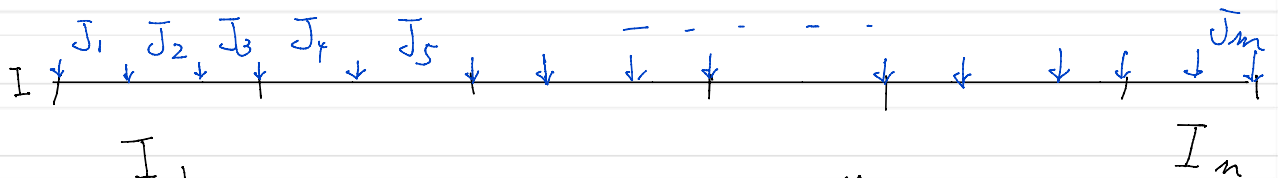
5/6 Refinement of partitions

Def 1.8 $Q = \{J_1, \dots, J_m\}$, $P = \{I_1, \dots, I_n\}$: partitions of I

Q is a refinement of P ($n \leq m$)

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{def } I_k = \bigcup_{\ell=1}^{L_k} J_{i_{k,\ell}}, \quad 1 \leq i_{k,\ell} \leq m$$

for some $\{J_{i_{k,\ell}}\}_{\ell=1}^{L_k}$ for each $k=1, \dots, n$



$\{J_j\}$: almost disjoint

$$\bigcup_{j=1}^m J_j = \bigcup_{i=1}^n I_i = I$$

* Each I_i is divided by several intervals,

$$I = \{[a_{i-1}, a_i]\}_{i=1}^m, \quad J = \{[b_{j-1}, b_j]\}_{j=1}^m$$

$$= \{a_i\}_{i=0}^m, \quad = \{b_j\}_{j=0}^m$$

(These can be expressed by all start and end points.)

Increasing sequences of positive integers

J is a refinement of $I \Leftrightarrow \{a_i\} \subset \{b_j\}$

Example 1.9, 1.10

$$P = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}, \quad Q = \{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\}, \quad R = \{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\}$$

R is a refinement of P .

Q is not a refinement of P .

$$S = P \cup Q = \{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\}$$

S is a refinement of P and Q .

In general, $P \cup Q$ is a refinement of both P and Q , for any partitions P and Q .

$$T = \{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\} \text{ is a refinement of } P, Q, R, S$$

Theorem 1.11 $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ bounded.

P, Q : partitions of $[a, b]$, Q is a refinement of P .

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q), \quad U(f, Q) \leq U(f, P)$$

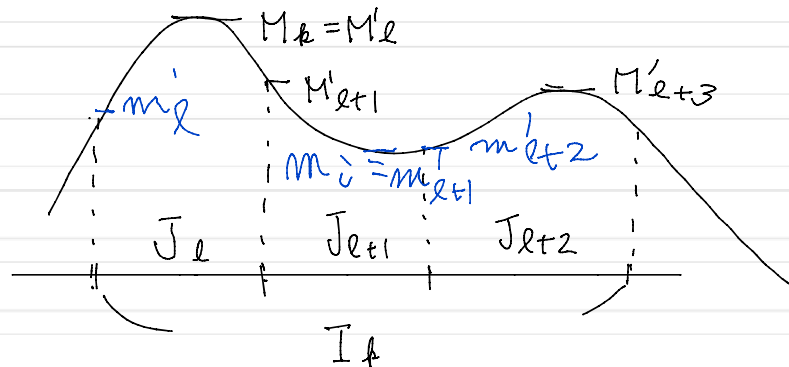
(Proof) Assume that the two partitions P, Q are expressed by.

$$P = \{I_i\}_{i=1}^n, \quad Q = \{J_j\}_{j=1}^m$$

and that $I_k = \bigcup_{l=P_k}^{q_k} J_l$. ($q_{k+1} = P_{k+1}$)

$$\sup_{x \in I_k} f(x) \geq \sup_{x \in J_l} f(x) \quad \text{for } l = P_k, \dots, q_k$$

$\uparrow \downarrow$ $\uparrow \downarrow$
 M_k M'_l



$$m_k = \inf_{x \in I_k} f(x), \quad m'_l = \inf_{x \in J_l} f(x)$$

$$U(f, P) = \sum_{k=1}^n \sup_{x \in I_k} f(x) |I_k|$$

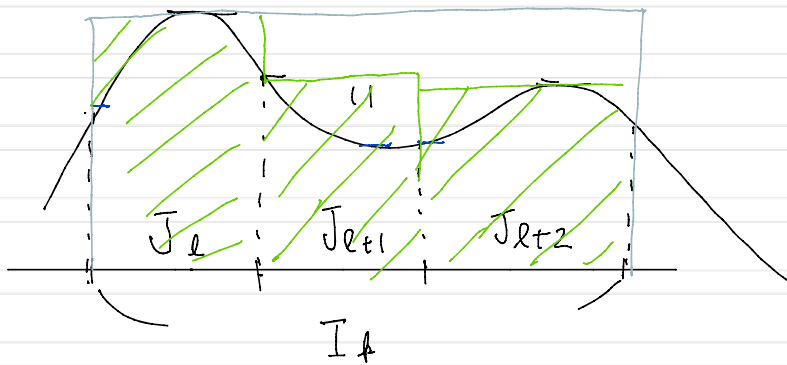
$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=P_k}^{q_k} \sup_{x \in I_k} f(x) |J_l|$$

$= M_k$

$$\geq \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=P_k}^{q_k} \sup_{x \in J_l} f(x) |J_l|$$

$= M'_k$

$$= \sum_{l=1}^m \sup_{x \in J_l} f(x) |J_l| = U(f, Q)$$



Using the same arguments we have;

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(f, P) &= \sum_{k=1}^n \inf_{x \in I_k} f(x) |I_k| \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \inf_{x \in I_k} f(x) \sum_{e=P_k}^{Q_k} |J_e| \\
 &\leq \sum_{e=1}^m \inf_{x \in J_e} f(x) |J_e| = M(f, Q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Prop. 1.12 $L(f, P) \leq U(f, P)$

(Proof)
$$\begin{aligned}
 L(f, P) &= \sum_{k=1}^n \inf_{x \in I_k} f(x) |I_k| \\
 &\leq \sum_{k=1}^n \sup_{x \in I_k} f(x) |I_k| = U(f, P)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv$$

