

Function of bounded variation

Def of bounded variation.

The function $\alpha: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be bounded variation iff there is a constant $M > 0$ s.t

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha(x_i) - \alpha(x_{i-1})| \leq M$$

for all partition $IP = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ of $[a, b]$

Example If $\alpha: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is monotonically increasing then for any partition $IP = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ of $[a, b]$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha(x_i) - \alpha(x_{i-1})| = \sum_{i=1}^n \{\alpha(x_i) - \alpha(x_{i-1})\}$$

$$= \alpha(x_n) - \alpha(x_0)$$

$$= \alpha(b) - \alpha(a)$$

Thus α is of bounded variation & $V_f(a, b) = \alpha(b) - \alpha(a)$

Example

If $\alpha: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) with $\sup_{a < x < b} |\alpha'(x)| \leq M$ then for any partition $IP = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ of $[a, b]$ we have by mean value theorem.

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha(x_i) - \alpha(x_{i-1})|$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha'(t_i)[x_i - x_{i-1}]| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n M[x_i - x_{i-1}] = M(b-a)$$

Thus α is of bounded variation and $V_f(a, b) \leq M(b-a)$

Def Total bounded variation

If $\alpha: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is of bounded variation on $[a, b]$ then the total variation of α on $[a, b]$ is define to be $V_\alpha(a, b) = \sup \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n |\alpha(x_i) - \alpha(x_{i-1})| \mid IP = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\} \text{ is a partition of } [a, b] \right\}$.