

b) State a condition on $\underline{I}(f)$ and $\bar{I}(f)$ that is equivalent to f being integrable.

c) Define what it means for f to be monotone on $[a, b]$.

3. Let f be increasing on $[a, b]$.

a) Describe how to approximate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ by dividing $[a, b]$ into n subintervals of equal length.

b) If $f(x) = x + 1/x$ on $[1, 2]$, how large must n be in order that the approximation in part a) is within 0.001 of the actual value of $\int_1^2 f(x) dx$.