

**Lemma 1.** *If  $f \in \mathcal{R}$  in the interval  $[a, b]$  then for every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a  $\delta > 0$  so that for all partitions  $P := \{a = x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n = b\}$  with  $\mu(P) < \delta$  and all  $S := \{s_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$  and  $T := \{t_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |f(s_i) - f(t_i)| \Delta x_i < \epsilon.$$

*Proof.* For all  $1 \leq i \leq n$  let  $s'_i$  and  $t'_i$  be such that  $\{s'_i, t'_i\} := \{s_i, t_i\}$  and

$$f(s'_i) - f(t'_i) \geq 0. \quad (1)$$

Then

$$|f(s'_i) - f(t'_i)| = |f(s_i) - f(t_i)|. \quad (2)$$

There exists a  $\delta > 0$  so that  $|S(P, f) - \int f| < \epsilon$  for all partitions  $P$  with  $\mu(P) < \delta$ . In particular then

$$\left| \sum f(s'_i) \Delta x_i - \int f \right| < \epsilon/2 \quad \text{and} \quad \left| \sum f(t'_i) \Delta x_i - \int f \right| < \epsilon/2. \quad (3)$$

We obtain

$$\left| \sum f(s'_i) \Delta x_i - \sum f(t'_i) \Delta x_i \right| < \epsilon. \quad (4)$$

Then, from Inequalities (1), (2) and (4):

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n |f(s_i) - f(t_i)| \Delta x_i &= \sum_{i=1}^n |f(s'_i) - f(t'_i)| \Delta x_i = \left| \sum_{i=1}^n (f(s'_i) - f(t'_i)) \Delta x_i \right| = \\ &= \left| \sum f(s'_i) \Delta x_i - \sum f(t'_i) \Delta x_i \right| < \epsilon. \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $f \in \mathcal{R}$  and  $\alpha' \in \mathcal{R}$  on  $[a, b]$ , then  $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ , and*

$$\int f d\alpha = \int f(x) \alpha'(x) dx.$$

*Proof.* Let  $|f| \leq M$  and  $\epsilon > 0$  be given. According to previous lemma we have  $f\alpha' \in \mathcal{R}$ . There exists a  $\delta > 0$  so that for all partitions  $P$  with  $\mu(P) < \delta$  and all choices of  $s_i$  and  $t_i$  in the intervals of  $P$

$$\left| \sum f(s_i)\alpha'(s_i)\Delta x_i - \int f\alpha' \right| < \epsilon/2 \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n |f(s_i) - f(t_i)|\Delta x_i < \frac{\epsilon}{2M}.$$

Use the Mean Value Theorem to obtain numbers  $t_i$  so that  $\Delta\alpha_i = \alpha'(t_i)\Delta x_i$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \sum f(s_i)\Delta\alpha_i - \int f\alpha' \right| = \\ & \left| \sum f(s_i)\alpha'(s_i)\Delta x_i - \int f\alpha' + \sum f(s_i)\alpha'(t_i)\Delta x_i - \sum f(s_i)\alpha'(s_i)\Delta x_i \right| \leq \\ & \left| \sum f(s_i)\alpha'(s_i)\Delta x_i - \int f\alpha' \right| + \left| \sum f(s_i)(\alpha'(t_i) - \alpha'(s_i))\Delta x_i \right| < \\ & \epsilon/2 + \sum |f(s_i)||\alpha'(t_i) - \alpha'(s_i)|\Delta x_i < \epsilon/2 + \sum M|\alpha'(t_i) - \alpha'(s_i)|\Delta x_i < \\ & \epsilon/2 + M\frac{\epsilon}{2M} = \epsilon. \end{aligned}$$

□