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> D Derivation Basis and the Lebesgue-Stieltjes Integral

This paper answers a question posed by Thomson [7, p.377] on the relation between the D[#] derivation basis and the Lebesgue-Stieltjes integral. The question is stated as follows: "The basis D[#] can be used to characterize the Lebesgue integral. The corresponding Stieltjes integral D[#]-ff(x)dg(x) seems not to have been investigated, apart from several remarks in McShane." The remark in McShane, while vague, asserts that if the D[#] Stieltjes integral exists for continuous functions f with respect to a function g, then g must be of bounded variation [2, p.40]. It will be shown that the D[#]-ff(x)dg(x) is the Lebesgue-Stieltjes integral for functions g of bounded variation.

The following definitions and notation will be needed. They are taken from Thomson [7, pp.87, 92, 101, 108, 116, 117, 125, 137, 157, 165]. Definition 1.1. The sharp derivation basis. For a positive function δ on R, $\beta_{\delta}^{\#} = \{(I,x): I \text{ is an interval in R, } x \in R, \text{ and}$ $I \subset (x-\delta(x), x+\delta(x))\}$ and

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