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## SOME THEOREMS ON DINI DERIVATES

The relationships between the density of sets of points where the various Dini derivates of a function are nonnegative are studied.

Theorem 1: If f(x) is a real valued function of a real variable,  $\lambda$  any real number and  $\{x : D_f(x) \ge \lambda\}$  is dense, then  $\{x : D_f(x) \ge \lambda\}$  is dense.

<u>Proof</u>: Without loss of generality, assume  $\lambda=0$ . Let (a,b) be any interval. There exists  $x_1$  in (a,b) such that  $D_f(x_1) > -1$ . Therefore, there is some  $\delta_1 > 0$  such that for every t in  $(x_1-\delta_1,x_1)$ ,

 $f(t) < f(x_1) + (x_1-t).$ 

Choose  $\delta_1$  < 1 and such that  $x_1-\delta_1$  > a. There is  $x_2$  in  $(x_1-\delta_1,x_1)$  such that  $D_f(x_2)$  > -1/2. Therefore, there is some  $\delta_2$  > 0 such that for every t in  $(x_2-\delta_2,x_2)$ ,

 $f(t) < f(x_2) + (1/2)(x_2-t).$ 

Choose  $\delta_2 < 1/2$  and such that  $x_2 - \delta_2 > x_1 - \delta_1$ .

Continuing in this manner we obtain a decreasing sequence of intervals  $\{(x_n-\delta_n,x_n)\}$  such that  $\delta_n<1/n$ .