

$I = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ - определен интеграл на Риман от $f(x)$ в $[a, b]$

$\int_a^b f(x) dx$ - по интеграла Φ -а

$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$D(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

$[II - 419]$ Ако $f(x)$ - интегрируема в см. на Риман в $[a, b]$ $\Rightarrow$ $f(x)$ е отг. в $[a, b]$

Доказ.

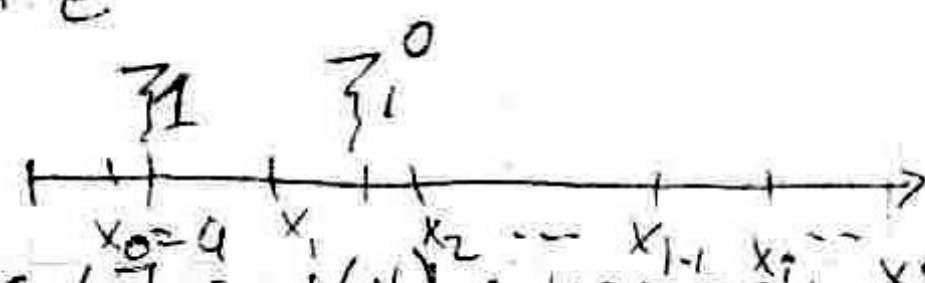
• Да докажем противното - т.е. $f(x)$ не е отг. в $[a, b]$

• Т.к. $f(x)$ е инт. в $[a, b] \Rightarrow \exists I \in \mathbb{R} : \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta_\varepsilon > 0 :$

$\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n, \delta_\tau < \delta, \forall \xi = \{\xi_i\}_{i=1}^n, \xi_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i], (i = 1, n) \Rightarrow$

$$|I - \sigma_\tau(f, \xi)| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow I - \varepsilon < \sigma_\tau(f, \xi) < I + \varepsilon$$

• фиксираме $\varepsilon > 0$, фикси. разд. $\tau, \delta_\tau < \delta$



• Т.к. по допущение $f(x)$ не е отг. в $[a, b] \Rightarrow f(x)$ е неограничена поне в $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$
 ще смислим, че не е ограничена в $[x_0, x_1]$
 $\forall \xi = \{\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n\}$

$$I - \varepsilon < \sigma_\tau(f, \xi) < I + \varepsilon$$

$$I - \varepsilon < f(\xi_1) \Delta x_1 + \sum_{i=2}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i < I + \varepsilon$$

$$I - \Delta - \varepsilon < f(\xi_1) \Delta x_1 < I - \Delta + \varepsilon, \forall \xi_1 \in [x_0, x_1] : \Delta x_1 > 0$$

$$\frac{I - \Delta - \varepsilon}{\Delta x_1} < f(\xi_1) < \frac{I - \Delta + \varepsilon}{\Delta x_1}, \forall \xi_1 \in [x_0, x_1] \Rightarrow$$

теор. др. свд. с отг. сума

$f(x_1)$ е отг. в $[x_0, x_1] \Rightarrow$

$f(x)$ е отг. в $[a, b]$

2. Суми на Дарбу. Критерий за интегрируемост на функция.

• Чека $f(x)$ е ограничена в $[a, b]$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ е отг. в $[a, b]$

$\Rightarrow \forall i = 1 \div n \exists \sup_{x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} f(x) = M_i$

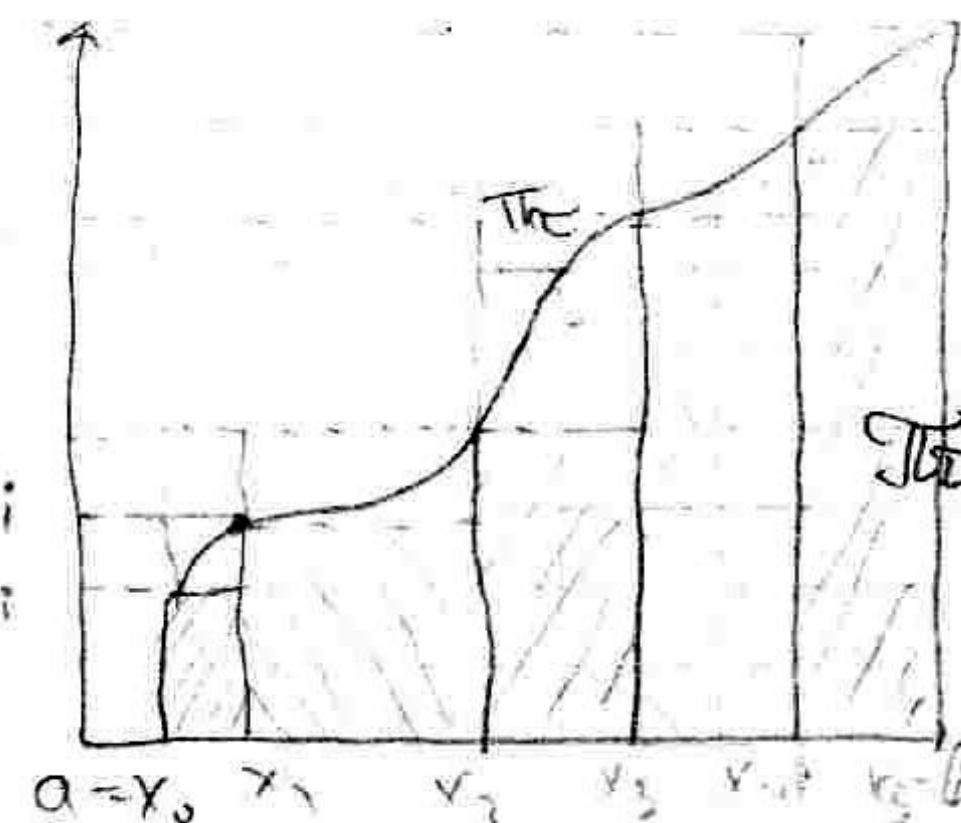
$\exists \inf_{x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} f(x) = m_i$



$$S_\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \Delta x_i - \text{голяма}$$

$$s_\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i - \text{малка}$$

сума на Дарбу



$$S_\tau < D < s_\tau$$

$$S_\tau = S(\tau)$$

$$s_\tau = S(\pi_\tau)$$

$$D = \{(x, y) : a \leq x \leq b, 0 \leq y \leq f(x)\}$$

Здесь $f(x)$ — оп. биг $[a, b]$

Лемма 1: $\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n, \forall \xi = \{\xi_i\}_{i=1}^n, \xi_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i], (\forall i=1 \div n)$

$$\Rightarrow S\tau \leq \sigma\tau(f; \xi) \leq \bar{S}\tau$$

Доказ.

$$\sigma\tau(f; \xi) = \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i, \forall i=1 \div n, \xi_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i], \xi = \{\xi_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

$$m_i \leq f(\xi_i) = M_i, (\forall i=1 \div n) / \cdot (\Delta x_i > 0)$$

$$m_i \Delta x_i \leq f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i \leq M_i \Delta x_i, \forall i=1 \div n \oplus$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \Delta x_i$$

$$S\tau \leq \sigma\tau(f; \xi) \leq \bar{S}\tau$$

Лемма 2: $S\tau = \inf \sigma\tau(f; \xi)$

$$S\tau = \sup \sigma\tau(f; \xi)$$

Доказ.

$$? S\tau = \inf_{\xi} \sigma\tau(f; \xi) \Leftrightarrow 1) \forall \xi: S\tau \leq \sigma\tau(f; \xi) \quad (\text{лб. 1})$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_0 = \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a} > 0 \quad ? 2) \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \xi_\varepsilon: \sigma\tau(f; \xi_\varepsilon) < S\tau + \varepsilon$$

$$m_i = \inf_{x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} f(x), \text{ то } \exists \varepsilon_0 > 0 \Rightarrow \exists \xi_i^\varepsilon \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} a=x_0 \\ x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_{n-1} \quad x_n=b \end{array} \right]$$

$$\tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n$$

$$f(\xi_i^\varepsilon) < m_i + \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a} \Delta x_i$$

$$\forall i=1 \div n: f(\xi_i^\varepsilon) \Delta x_i < m_i \Delta x_i + \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a} \Delta x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i^\varepsilon) \Delta x_i < \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a} \Delta x_i$$

$$\sigma\tau(f; \xi_\varepsilon) < S\tau + \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a} \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i \Rightarrow b-a$$

$$\sigma\tau(f; \xi_\varepsilon) < S\tau + \varepsilon \Rightarrow 2) \checkmark$$

Лемма 3: Если $\tau < \tau' \Rightarrow S\tau \leq \sigma\tau' \leq \bar{S}\tau' \leq \bar{S}\tau$

$$\tau: \begin{array}{c} x_0=a, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n=b \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\tau': \begin{array}{c} x'_0, x'_1, \dots, x'_{n-1}, x'_n, x'_{n+1} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Доказ.

$$\tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x'_i = x_i \quad (\forall i=0 \div n-1) \\ x'_n \in (x_{n-1}, x_n), x'_{n+1} = x_n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tau' = \{x'_i\}_{i=0}^{n+1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x'_i = x_i \quad (\forall i=0 \div n-1) \\ x'_n \in (x_{n-1}, x_n), x'_{n+1} = x_n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\tau = S\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i$$

$$\tau = S\tau' = \sum_{i=1}^n m'_i \Delta x'_i, \text{ где } m'_i = \inf_{x \in [x'_{i-1}, x'_i]} f(x), \Delta x'_i = x'_i - x'_{i-1}$$

$$\forall i=1 \div n-1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m'_i = m_i \\ \Delta x'_i = \Delta x_i \end{array} \right.$$

$$m_n^* = \inf_{x \in [x_{n-1}^*, x_n^*]} f(x)$$

$$m_n' = \inf_{x \in [x_{n-1}', x_n'] } f(x)$$

$$m_{n+1}' = \inf_{x \in [x_n', x_{n+1}']} f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_n \leq m_n' \\ m_n \leq m_{n+1}'$$

$$\Delta x_n = \Delta x_n' \leq \Delta x_{n+1}'$$

$$S\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} m_i \Delta x_i + m_n \Delta x_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} m_i' \Delta x_i' + m_n \Delta x_n' + m_{n+1}' \Delta x_{n+1}' \leq \\ \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} m_i' \Delta x_i' = S\tau'$$

$$\Rightarrow S\tau \leq S\tau'$$

Свойство 4: $\forall \tau, \tau' \Rightarrow S\tau^* \leq S\tau$

Нека τ, τ' - разд. на $[a, b]$ и $\tau'' = \tau \vee \tau'$ - разд. на $[a, b]$

$$\text{т.к. } \tau < \tau'' \text{ и } \tau' < \tau'' \Rightarrow S\tau \leq S\tau'' \text{ и } S\tau' \leq S\tau'' \Rightarrow S\tau^* \leq S\tau'' \leq S\tau' \Rightarrow S\tau^* \leq S\tau'$$

Свойство 5: $\exists \sup S\tau = \underline{I} \in \underline{\text{Долен}}$
и $\exists \inf S\tau = \bar{I} \in \underline{\text{Горен}}$ - интеграл на Дарбу

$$\text{При това } S\tau \leq \underline{I} \leq \bar{I} \leq S\tau \quad (\forall \tau)$$

От сб. 4 $\Rightarrow \forall \tau, \tau' \Rightarrow S\tau^* \leq S\tau'$
фиксираме $\tau' \Rightarrow \{S\tau : \tau\}$ е сур. отгоре

$$\exists \sup_{\tau} S\tau = \underline{I} \quad (1)$$

$$\tau' - \text{ произв. фикс. } \Rightarrow \underline{I} \leq S\tau', \quad \forall \tau'$$

$$\Rightarrow \{S\tau' : \tau'\} - \text{ сур. отдолу } \Rightarrow \exists \inf_{\tau'} S\tau' = \bar{I} \quad (2)$$

$$\stackrel{1,2}{\Rightarrow} \underline{I} \leq \bar{I}$$

III: Критерий за интегрируемост: $f(x)$ - д.ф. и сур. в $[a, b]$

т.е. $f(x)$ е интегрируема по Риман в $[a, b] \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0$

$$\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n : \delta\tau < \delta \Rightarrow S\tau - s\tau < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) - \text{ инт. в } [a, b] \Rightarrow \exists I \in \mathbb{R} : \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) : \forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n, \\ \delta\tau < \delta, \forall \xi = \{\xi_i\}_{i=1}^n, \xi_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i], (\forall i = 1 \div n) \Rightarrow$$

$$|I - \sigma\tau(f, \xi)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{3} *$$

$$* \Leftrightarrow I - \frac{\varepsilon}{3} < \sigma\tau(f, \xi) < I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \quad (\forall \xi) \\ 1) I - \frac{\varepsilon}{3} < \sigma\tau(f, \xi) \quad \forall \xi \Rightarrow \inf_{\xi} \sigma\tau(f, \xi) \geq I - \frac{\varepsilon}{3}$$

$$I - \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \in S\tau \text{ при } \tau \text{ фикс.}$$

$$2) \sigma_\tau(f, \zeta) < I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \quad (\forall \zeta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup \sigma_\tau(f, \zeta) \leq I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3}$$

$$S_\tau \leq I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) & S_\tau \leq I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \\ \oplus & -S_\tau \leq -I + \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \Rightarrow S_\tau - S_\tau \leq \frac{2\varepsilon}{3} < \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0: \forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n, \delta_\tau = \delta \Rightarrow S_\tau - S_\tau < \varepsilon$$

$$I = \sup S_\tau$$

$$\bar{I} = \inf S_\tau$$

$$S_\tau \leq I \leq \bar{I} \leq S_\tau \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0 \leq \bar{I} - I \leq S_\tau - S_\tau, \forall \tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \tau: S_{\tau_\varepsilon} - S_{\tau_\varepsilon} < \varepsilon$$

$$0 \leq \bar{I} - I \leq S_{\tau_\varepsilon} - S_{\tau_\varepsilon} < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0: 0 \leq \bar{I} - I < \varepsilon \Rightarrow \bar{I} - I = 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{I} - I = I$$

$$\text{т.е. } \forall \tau: I \in S_\tau$$

$$\forall \tau, \forall \zeta = \{z_i\}_{i=1}^n \quad S_\tau \leq \sigma_\tau(f, \zeta) \leq S_\tau \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} & \forall \tau, \forall \zeta = \{z_i\}_{i=1}^n \\ & \left[\begin{aligned} & S_\tau \leq I \leq S_\tau \\ & -S_\tau \leq -\sigma_\tau(f, \zeta) = -S_\tau \end{aligned} \right] \oplus \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -(S_\tau - S_\tau) \leq I - \sigma_\tau(f, \zeta) \leq S_\tau - S_\tau$$

$$\text{уч.) } \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0: \forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^n, \delta_\tau < \delta, \forall \zeta = \{z_i\}_{i=1}^n$$

$$\Rightarrow |I - \sigma_\tau(f, \zeta)| \leq S_\tau - S_\tau < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \text{ е инт. по Риман в } [a, b]$$

$$\text{о. Следствие: } \int_a^b f(x) dx = I = \bar{I} = I = \sup S_\tau = \inf S_\tau$$

$$\text{Функция на Дирихле: } D(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1] \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{I} \cap [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

$$\text{в-во за интегруемост:}$$

$$\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n \text{ на } [0, 1]$$

$$b = \dots x_{i-1} \quad x_i \quad \dots a$$

$$n\text{-и за нсп.}$$

$$- S_\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \Delta x_i, \quad \forall i = 1 \div n, m_i = \inf_{x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} D(x) = 0$$

$$- S_\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \Delta x_i, \quad \forall i = 1 \div n, M_i = \sup_{x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} D(x) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{I} = \inf S_\tau = 0$$

$$I = 0 < 1 = \bar{I}, \quad \bar{I} \neq I \Rightarrow D(x) \text{ не е инт. в } [0, 1]$$

$$\text{Def.} \quad \text{Ако } f(x) \text{ е деф. и сур. в } [a, b]. \text{ Константа на } f(x) \text{ в } [a, b] \text{ наричаме числото } \omega(f) = M - m, \text{ където } M = \sup_{x \in [a, b]} f(x), m = \inf_{x \in [a, b]} f(x).$$

$$\text{Def.} \quad \text{Ако } f(x) \text{ е сур. в } [a, b]. \text{ Тогава } \omega(f) = \sup |f(x') - f(x'')|, \quad x', x'' \in [a, b]$$

$$\text{в-во:}$$

$$\omega(f) = \sup |f(x') - f(x'')| \Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} 1) & \forall x', x'' \in [a, b] \rightarrow |f(x') - f(x'')| \leq \omega(f); \\ 2) & \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \bar{x}', \bar{x}'' \in [a, b] \rightarrow |f(\bar{x}') - f(\bar{x}'')| > \omega(f) - \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

1) Если $x_{\min} \in [a, b]$: $f(x_{\min}) = \inf_{x \in [a, b]} f(x)$

Если $x_{\max} \in [a, b]$: $f(x_{\max}) = \sup_{x \in [a, b]} f(x)$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x_{\min}) \leq f(x') \leq f(x_{\max}) & \forall x' \in [a, b] \\ f(x_{\min}) \geq f(x'') \geq f(x_{\max}) & \forall x'' \in [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(x') - f(x'')| \leq f(x_{\max}) - f(x_{\min}) = \sup_{x \in [a, b]} f(x) - \inf_{x \in [a, b]} f(x) = \omega(f)$$

2) $\Rightarrow \forall \frac{\varepsilon}{2} > 0, \exists \bar{x}' \in [a, b]: f(x_{\min}) \leq f(\bar{x}') \leq f(x_{\min}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ (1)

$\Rightarrow \forall \frac{\varepsilon}{2} > 0, \exists \bar{x}'' \in [a, b]: f(x_{\max}) \geq f(\bar{x}'') \geq f(x_{\max}) - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ (2)

$\stackrel{1-2}{\Rightarrow} f(\bar{x}') - f(\bar{x}'') \leq f(x_{\min}) - f(x_{\max}) + \varepsilon$ (3)

$\stackrel{2-1}{\Rightarrow} f(\bar{x}'') - f(\bar{x}') \geq f(x_{\max}) - f(x_{\min}) - \varepsilon$ (4)

$\stackrel{3 \& 4}{\Rightarrow} |f(\bar{x}') - f(\bar{x}'')| \geq f(x_{\max}) - f(x_{\min}) - \varepsilon = \omega(f) - \varepsilon$

III - Критерий за интегрируемость:

Если $f(x)$ - орг. в.у. $[a, b]$

то $f(x)$ - инт. в.у. $[a, b] \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0$:

$\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=0}^n, \delta\tau = \delta \Rightarrow \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i \Delta x_i \right| < \varepsilon$

3. Классы интегрируемых функций

III Если $f(x)$ - нпр. в.у. $[a, b]$, то $f(x)$ - инт. в.у. $[a, b]$

до до:

т.к. $f(x)$ е нпр. в.у. $[a, b] \Rightarrow$ равном. нпр. в.у. $[a, b] \Rightarrow$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \varepsilon' = \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)} > 0$, т.к. $f(x)$ - равном.н. в.у. $[a, b]$, то $\exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0, \forall x', x'' \in [a, b], |x - x'| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x') - f(x'')| < \varepsilon' = \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)}$

$\forall \tau = \{x_i\}_{i=1}^n: \delta\tau \leq \delta$

$S\tau - s\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)} \Delta x_i = \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i = \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)} (b-a) < \varepsilon$

$\omega_i(f) = \sup_{x', x'' \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} |f(x') - f(x'')| \leq \sup_{x', x'' \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]} \varepsilon' = \varepsilon' = \frac{\varepsilon}{2(b-a)}$

$|x' - x''| \leq [x_{i-1}, x_i] \leq \delta\tau \leq \delta$

$S\tau - s\tau < \varepsilon \Rightarrow$ (кр. за инт.) $f(x)$ е инт. в.у. $[a, b]$

III Если $f(x)$ - монотонна в.у. $[a, b] \Rightarrow f(x)$ - инт. в.у. $[a, b]$

• Постр. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & x \in (\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{1}{n}] \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$D(f) = [0, 1]$

? $\int_0^1 f(x) =$

