IR можно представия обзединенням обрезнов. Βοςδιών [a, 6] μ ραςοδείμ ετο μα , η κατιεί [x;-1, x;] = $\frac{1}{x_i} - x_{i-1} = \frac{(\theta-\alpha)}{n}$. Pla,63 = [(x,y) \in |R2 | x \in [a,6], y = f(x)), rowa Pla,63 C $C = U \left(x_{n-1}, x_n \right) \times \left(f(x_{n-1}), f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u \left(f(x_n) \right) \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta-a}{n} \left(f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) - f(x_n) \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty$ B-a (116) -+(a)) -> 0 => M (Pia, 62) = 0 Murbo us 3 danuere P = V [[n, n+1] => M (P) = 0. 503.9 f- nerp. wa IR. D-B: mague of unels rupy was. D-60: Pacemospur f ua, la, 63. => + 6 > 0] S(E) > 0: |x, -xx| < de)

x, xx e (a, 6) => |f(xi) - f(xx)| < E. Pycos [a, 8] = [(xi-1, xi]: xi-xi-1 - S(E) Pa,63 = { (x, y) & 12 / x & (a, 6), y = f(x) & C U (xi-1, xi) x × [min f(x) max f(x)] /max f(x) - min f(x) / c & => M (Pla, 83) = 3 (2i - xi-1) (max f(x) - min f(x)) < s ξ(n; -n; -1)ε = (b-a)ε => μ(Για, 61) = 0 => μ(Γ) = = M (V (21-1, 213) = 0. Пуст Ор- круг; В - чеберт круга. B= { (x,y) = |R2 | x >0, y >0, x2 y 2 = 2 = { (x,y) = |R2 | 0 = x = x 0 = y < \ 2 - x 2 \ д. Разобен [0, 2] точками 20=0 с 24 < 22 < ... с 2 = 2 : $f(x) = 5x^2 - x^2$ nonvoronno yosibaes => $f(x_i) \le f(x) \le f(x_{i-1}) \Rightarrow$ => U[xi-1, xi] x [0, f(xi)] c S c U[xi-1, xi] x [0, f(xi-1)] -> => = (xi-xi-i) f(xi) = m(5) = = (xi-xi-i) f(xi-i) $n \to \infty = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} dx \leq \mu(6) \leq \int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

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=> M(S) = Tre2 => M(Q) = 4M(S) = Trec
   203.20 11 pres 3 answer - 1 0 = 1 14 co ad no adologrant -
    f. p- usni Que so Esoniono - a o = (D) m = nome ma or on - x
  0-3: Elf=pf-asum 0 = (8) = (1) = (1)
  D-60: f.f-43M. un E=> E/+>g], E/g>fl-usm.
      El+=9]= E \ E[+=9] \ Elg>+] => E/+=p]-43M.
                                                                                                                                                                               4.7.0.
  f. g- 113M. ma E, f/x) >0
  D-B: f(x) = f(x) - u_3 u.
D-bo: f(x) = e^{g(x)} f(x) + (f(x)) f(x) - u_{1} f(x) - u_{2} u = x
  tolor - 43M.
  g(x) - u_{3}u, ln(f(x)) - u_{3}u \Rightarrow g(x) \cdot ln(f(x)) - u_{3}u.

e^{x} - u_{3}y = e^{x} - u_{3}y = e^{x} + u_{3}y = e^{x} - u_{3}y = e^{x} + u_{3}y = e^{x} 
 Ryon A- un-la been usu. nu-l l IR. K- Konsopola mu-la card (K) = C; M(K) = 0. -> + ECK- usulpuno.
  Мануност ми-ва всех подпиноженов К з-мерканинум =>
    => card (A) 7 2 . Maynock mu-ba beex mu-b b /k - mag-
      = card (d) = 2 C
      Torea card (A) = 2°
                                                                                                                                                        4.7.0.
 E- npouzb. mu-lo; mu-lo A: m(A) = 0
D-B: M(EVA) = M*(E) = M*(E)A)
D-60: • M (VEX) = & M*(EX) => M*(EVA) = M*(E) + M*(A) =

= M*(E) => M*(EVA) = M*(E); ECEVA => M*(E) = M*(EVA)
 Pronyraem: M* (E) = M* (E VA)
· M* (E)A) = inf M(G) = inf M(G) = inf M(GUA) = M*(E)
GOENA M(G) = inf M(GUA) = M*(E)
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