

§1.18

f - интегр. по Лебегу на $[a, b]$, интегр. по Риману на $[c, b]$:
 $c \in (a, b)$

D-П: $(R) \int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\substack{a+\varepsilon \\ \varepsilon \rightarrow 0}} (R) \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx - c x - c c u = \int_a^b f(x) dx$

D-60: $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^{a+\varepsilon} f(x) dx + \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx = \int_a^{a+\varepsilon} f(x) dx + (R) \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - (R) \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_a^{a+\varepsilon} f(x) dx \right| \Rightarrow \text{если } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, \text{ то}$$

$$\left| \int_a^{a+\varepsilon} f(x) dx \right| \rightarrow \left| \int_a^a f(x) dx \right| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - (R) \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx \right| \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} (R) \int_{a+\varepsilon}^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

ЗП.19

43 1.17: $\frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x}$ - не симметрична на $(0,1)$, но

$$\int_E \frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=t \\ u=1/t \Rightarrow du = -\frac{1}{t^2} dt \\ dv = \cos t \Rightarrow v = \sin t \end{array} \right\} = \int_1^E \frac{1}{t} \cos t dt = \int_1^E \frac{1}{t} d(\sin t) =$$

$$= \left. \sin \frac{1}{t} \right|_1^E + \int_1^E \sin t \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} dt =$$

$$= \sin \frac{1}{E} - \sin 1 + \int_1^E \sin t \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} dt \quad (E \rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{1}{E} - \sin 1 + \int_1^E \frac{\sin t}{t^2} dt \rightarrow -\sin 1 + \int_1^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t^2} dt$$

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t^2} dt = \left\{ u = \frac{1}{t^2} \Rightarrow du = -\frac{2}{t^3} dt; dv = \sin t \Rightarrow v = -\cos t \right\} =$$

$$= -\frac{\cos t}{t^2} \Big|_1^\infty - \int_1^\infty \frac{2}{t^3} \cos t dt = \cos 1 - 2 \int_1^\infty \frac{\cos t}{t^3} dt$$

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\cos t}{t^3} dt < \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{t^3} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t^2} dt - cx - ce$$

Тогава $\int_E \frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x} dx \quad cx - ce$

ЗП.21

E - усм. му-во; f - несп, непре на E ; g - усм. на E : $d \leq g(x) \leq \beta$ почти всюду на E

Д-Б: $\exists \gamma \in [d, \beta]: \int_E f(x) dx \cdot g(x) = \gamma \int_E f(x) dx$

Д-во: $d \leq g(x) \leq \beta \Rightarrow d \int_E f(x) dx \leq \int_E f(x) g(x) dx \leq \beta \int_E f(x) dx \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow d \leq \frac{\int_E f(x) g(x) dx}{\int_E f(x) dx} \leq \beta \quad \text{нпу } \int_E f(x) g(x) dx \neq 0$$

Тогава есмъ бсвз $\gamma = \frac{\int_E f(x) g(x) dx}{\int_E f(x) dx}$, то :

$$\int_E f(x) g(x) dx = \gamma \int_E f(x) dx = \int_E f(x) dx \cdot \frac{\int_E f(x) g(x) dx}{\int_E f(x) dx} =$$

$$= \int_E f(x) g(x) dx \Rightarrow \text{роб-во бснормено}$$

Есмъ ме $\int_E f(x) dx = 0$, то $\gamma \in [d, \beta]$.

У.Т.О.

2.1.12
 $\int_0^E \frac{1}{x} |\cos x| dx \geq \int_0^E \frac{1}{x} \cos^2 x dx \geq \int_E^E \frac{1}{x} \cos^2 x dx \left\{ \frac{1}{x} = t \right\} \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \int_0^E \frac{1}{x} |\cos x| dx \geq \int_0^E \frac{\cos^2 t}{t} dt = \int_0^E \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} \right) dt =$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^E \frac{1}{t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^E \frac{\cos 2t}{t} dt \Rightarrow \infty \text{ при } E \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \int_0^E \frac{1}{x} |\cos x| dx = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \cos x \text{ не интегр. на } (0, 1).$
 Ч.т.д.

2.1.20
 f - сymm. на E : E - узм.

Д-Б: $\left| \int_E f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_E |f(x)| dx$

Д-до: $\left| \int_E f(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_E f^+(x) dx - \int_E f^-(x) dx \right| \leq$
 $\leq \left| \int_E f^+(x) dx + \int_E f^-(x) dx \right| \stackrel{(\equiv)}{=} \int_E \frac{|f(x)| + f(x)}{2} + \frac{|f(x)| - f(x)}{2} = \int_E |f(x)| dx$
 $\Rightarrow f^+(x) = \frac{|f(x)| + f(x)}{2}, f^-(x) = \frac{|f(x)| - f(x)}{2} \Rightarrow f(x) = |f(x)| - 2f^-(x)$
 $f^+(x) = \frac{|f(x)| + |f(x)| - 2f^-(x)}{2} \Rightarrow f^+(x) + f^-(x) = |f(x)| \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow |f^+(x) + f^-(x)| = |f(x)| = |f(x)|$

$\Rightarrow \left| \int_E (f^+(x) + f^-(x)) dx \right| = \left| \int_E |f(x)| dx \right| = \int_E |f(x)| dx \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \left| \int_E f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_E |f(x)| dx$
 Ч.т.д.

2.5
 $f_n \rightarrow f \in L(a, b)$

Д-Б: $\cos f_n \rightarrow \cos f \in L(a, b)$

Д-до: $\cos f_n - \cos f = 2 \sin \frac{f_n + f}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{f - f_n}{2} \leq 2 \cdot \frac{f - f_n}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{f_n + f}{2} =$
 $= (f - f_n) \cdot \sin \frac{f_n + f}{2} \leq (f - f_n) \cdot 1 = f - f_n \Rightarrow |\cos f_n - \cos f| \leq |f_n - f|$
 $f_n \rightarrow f \in L(a, b) \Rightarrow \int_a^b |f_n(x) - f(x)| dx \rightarrow 0$
 $\int_a^b |\cos f_n - \cos f| dx \leq \int_a^b |f_n(x) - f(x)| dx \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \int_a^b |\cos f_n - \cos f| dx \rightarrow 0$
 при $n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \cos f_n \rightarrow \cos f \in L(a, b)$
 Ч.т.д.

2.3

Расс $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} n, & x \in [0, 1/n] \\ 0, & x \in (1/n, 1] \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_n(x) \rightarrow \varphi(x): \varphi(x) = 0 \text{ на } (0, 1]$

Но $\int_0^1 \varphi(x) dx = 0$, $\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = \int_0^{1/n} n dx + \int_{1/n}^1 0 dx =$
 $= n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \varphi(x) dx = 0 \neq 1 = \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$