## РГР 3 по функциональному анализу

Выполнил студент Группы

М8О-307Б-22

Кострюков Евгений Сергеевич

## Задание

Вычислите интеграл Лебега—Стилтьеса  $\int\limits_{[a,b]} f(x)\,dF(x).$ 

Номер в списке -15. Группа 307 => Вариант 5. 1 = 10, k = 7

5) 
$$[a,b] = [-2k,4l]; f(x) = e^{kx} + \chi \left(5x + \frac{l}{5}\right) - \frac{x^2}{5}, F(x) = e^x + \chi(x+1) + 4\chi(x-k) + 2x^3;$$

## Решение

Кострыков Е.С. M80-3075-22

Baymann N5

$$k=7$$
,  $\ell=10$ ,  $[a,b]=[-14,40]$   
 $f(x)=e^{kx}+\chi(5x+\frac{\ell}{5})-x^2$   
 $F(x)=e^{x}+\chi(x+1)+4\chi(x-k)+2x^3$ 

$$\int (e^{4x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[e^{x} + \chi(x+1) + 4\chi(x-7) + 2x^3] =$$

$$= \int (e^{7x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[e^{x} + 2x^3] + \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[\chi(x+1)] +$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[4\chi(x-7)] =$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[4\chi(x-7)] =$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[e^{x} + 2x^3] = |F - \text{nenyequabuse pyuncyulu}| =$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) d[e^{x} + 6x^2] dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$= \int (e^{9x} + \chi(5x+2) - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} + x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} + x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} + x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx = |f - x - 2| = \int (e^{9x} + x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{x} + 6x^2) dx +$$

$$+ \int (e^{9x} + 1 - x^2) (e^{$$