$$\begin{split} & \left[= \left[a_{1}, b_{1} \right] \times \left[a_{2}, b_{2} \right] \times - - \times \left[a_{n}, b_{n} \right] , \quad f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ main yinsta} \right] \\ & \triangle = \left\{ A_{1}, A_{2}, \dots, A_{p} \right\} \text{ or divisions a limit } I \\ & \triangle = \left\{ A_{1}, A_{2}, \dots, A_{p} \right\} \text{ or divisions a limit } I \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{1} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{2} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \sup_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) \\ & \triangle = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x) ; \quad M_{3} = \inf_{x \in A_{1}} f(x)$$

<u>Defuntie</u> la notatule de mai sus, spurem ca f sole integrabilia Riemann daca $\int f(x)dx = \int f(x)dx$, In a cest cap rumand $\int f(x)dx := \int f(x)dx = \int f(x)dx$ I unmet untegrala Ruemann a fet f pe I.

Le mai noteafa n' un $\begin{cases}
f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) dx_1 dx_2, ..., dx_n \text{ som } f \\
I \\
N=2.
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
f(x_1, y_1) dx dy, I=[a,b] \times [c,d], n=3.
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
f(x_1, y_2) dx dy dz
\end{cases}$ Remaria. Integrala multiple poste fi defermta un ajutorul sumeln Riemann:

 $I \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ inderval}, \ f: I \to \mathbb{R}, \ \Delta = \{A_1, ..., A_p\} \text{ div} \text{ a lui } I.$ $3 = \{3_1, ..., 3_p\}, \ 3_i \in A_i, \ 3_i \text{ nist de periode avociat div } \Delta.$ $\nabla_{\Delta}(f, 3) = \sum_{i=1}^p f(3_i) \text{ vol } (A_i) - \text{numa Riemann avociata}$ $\text{div } \Delta \text{ ni nost de periode } 3.$

 $\|\Delta\| = \max_{\hat{n}} d(Ai), \quad \mathcal{J} = [a_{i,b}, \mathcal{J}_{x--}, x [a_{i,b}, \mathcal{J}_{x--},$

Atunci f este endegrabilie Riemann dacë ni numai daea existà AER, a i + 270, 3 1/270 astfel encêt pt onice dev. D a lui I cu | DIIK 1/2 sai pt nice sextem de pende 3 avociat dev. D avem.

JAH3)-A/< E.

Propositie- I CR interval, f, g: [-R mt. Ruemann, der Atunci f+g m d f mmt int. Riemann, m $\int (f+g)(x)dx = \int f(x)dx + \int g(x)dx; \int (df)(x)dx = d \int f(x)dx$ I I I Propostie. Dava f; I - R sole unt. Riemann atunci Iff ede untegrabila Riemann ni | f(x)dx | \le |f(x)|dx. Tomani- (Gr.t. Danboux) Teorema (Gut, Darboux). Fre I CR interval, f: I - R mayuntà, Functia f este integrabilia Riemann dala ni numai dala

H ε70, F Δ o dirizum a lui I a.î. S (f)-D (f) < ε $f = \int_{\Gamma} f = \int_{\Gamma} f = \int_{\Gamma} f$. Fu $\Sigma > 0$. ヨかかかdun ai. 計一点用<= 1 SH-5+< 2

For
$$\Delta = \Delta' \vee \Delta''$$

$$\Delta_{\Delta'}(t) \leq \Delta_{\Delta}(t) \leq S_{\Delta'}(t) \leq S_{\Delta''}(t).$$

$$S_{\Delta}(t) - \lambda_{\Delta}(t) \leq S_{\Delta''}(t) - \lambda_{\Delta'}(t) = S_{\Delta''}(t) - \int_{1}^{2} f + \int_{1}^{2} f - \lambda_{\Delta}(t) + \int_{1}^{2} f + \int_{1}^{2} f - \int_{1}^{2} f + \int_{1}^{2}$$

Exemplu. Aratati ca f: I=[01]x[0,1]-R $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, & (x,y) \in [0,1] \times [0,1] \cap (\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}) \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} A_1 A_2 \\ A_2 A_3 \end{cases}$ Authority un este integrabilà Riemann. te D= {An, ... Ap} o duriguene a lui [oi] x [oi]. $m_i = \text{sup} f(x) = 0$, $M_i = \text{sup} f(x) = 1$. Dalt = I o. roll(Ai) =0; Salt = I 1. roll(Ai) = 1 $\frac{\int f(x)dx}{\int I} \neq \int f(x)dx = I = I = I \text{ for some soft int. Riemann.}$

Oriteruil de integrabilitate Riemann al lui Lebesque. Fu A CR. Spunem i å A este negligabila deblique dara 4 270, 3 (In) un sir de intervale deschure din R' astfel incât so $A \subset \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n \quad m' \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} vol(I_n) < \Sigma$

Obs 1) intervalele pot fini vide, $I = \emptyset$, vol(I) = 0. 2) intervale pot fi deschine, incluse som varenare.

Exemple. 1) vie multime forstå sau numårabila ede neglijabila Lebesgue. A= {a,a, a, ... } < Rumanabila. 9 = (X x, yk). $T_{k} = \left(x_{k} - \frac{\varsigma}{2^{k+2}}, x_{k} + \frac{\varsigma}{2^{k+2}} \right) \times \left(y_{k} - \frac{1}{2}, y_{k} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$

 $\text{vol} (I_k) = \frac{2}{2^{k+1}}, \quad A \subset \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} I_k, \quad \sum_{k \geq 1} \text{vol} (I_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^{k+1}} < 2.$

2) dana (Ax) x 30 CR este um sin de multimi neglig Lebesgue atmin ÜAx este negligabilà Lebesgue.

3) nultime a Conto C CR este nenumarabila n' niglijabila Lebergue. 1 VIII 1//// V/A 1 A = {(x,0) | x ER} CR2 nenumärabilä ni neglij Exercitin: $B = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid ax+by+c=o\}, a^2+b^2 \neq o$. Avatati ca Beste neglij Lebesgue. (puteti part. a si b). C= \((x,4)=) \in R3 \ ax+by+ cz+d=0 \ az+b2+c2+o. C neglij delsesgue.

Teorema (but lui debesque) Fie I CR' interval ni f: I-R mår jimta. Fie D_f = { XEI | f un este sontinua in X ! Atuna f este integrabilà Riemann data si rumai data De este neglijabila Lebesgue. 1) $f: [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, (x,y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \\ 1, \text{ altfel} \end{cases}$ $D_{\xi} = [0, i] \times [0, i] = f \text{ mede end. } R.$

2) $g(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y & 0 \le y \le x \le 2 \\ 0 & \text{altful}. \end{cases}$ granginata, $D_{f} = \{(x,x) \mid 0 < x \le 2\}$

De-neglijabila Lebesgue.

Deci g este int. Riemann.

Exercitui: Folorind defunția. avotati ca geste unt Riemann si calculati integrala. Teorema lui Eubini Gf to=a tu=b-

$$\Delta = \{a = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = b\} + t_{i+1} \times i \leq t_i$$

$$\iint_{[a,b] \times [c,d]} f = \lim_{i \to 1} \int_{[t_{i+1},t_{i}] \times [c,d]} f = \lim_{\|\Delta\| \to 0} \int_{i=1}^{\infty} f(x_i) (t_{i-1-1}) f(x_i) dx$$

$$H(x) = \iint_{c} f(x_i,y_i) dy$$

$$X \in [a,b]$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x_i,y_i) dy$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x_i,y_i) dy$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x_i,y_i) dy$$

ACR, BCR intervall închire, f; AXB - R marg. $x \in A$, $f_x: B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f_x(y) = f(x_i y)$ $L(x) = \int_{\Omega} f_{x}(y) dy = \int_{\Omega} f(x,y) dy$

 $U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy$

Heorema (Fubini) Fu ACRP, BCR intervale incluse f; AXB-R int. R Alunci function L ni U sunt int. Riemann ni $\iint f = \int L(x) dx = \int U(x) dx$ $\int_{A} \left(\int_{C} f(x,y) dy \right) dx$ $\int_{A} \left(\int_{C} f(x,y) dy \right) dx$

 $\iint f = \int \left(\int_{A} f(x,y) dx \right) dy = \int_{B} \left(\int_{A} f(x,y) dx \right) dy.$ AxB $B = \int_{A} \int_{A} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{B} \left(\int_{A} f(x,y) dx \right) dy.$ Dem. Fre DA = {R1,R2,-.,Rp} dur a lui A B # ## Δ_B = {T, T₂, ---, T_g} dur a lui B.

 $\Delta_{A} \times \Delta_{B} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{i} \times T_{j} \\ 1 \leq i \leq p, \\ 1 \leq j \leq g \end{array} \right\} dm \ a \ lui \ A \times B \ \text{ so the du acust tip.}$ $m_{RixT_{j}} (f) = \inf \left\{ f(x,y) | (x,y) \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right\}.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text{RixT}_{j}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} = \underset{\text{Nup}}{\text{Nup}} \left\{ f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right\} \\ & \underset{\text{XEA}}{\text{M}_{\text{T}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y) \mid x \in R_{i} \times T_{j} \right) \\ & \underset{\text{N}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}}{\text{M}_{\text{RixT}_{j}}} \left(f(x,y)$$

$$\sum_{i,j} m_{R_{i}XT_{j}} (f) \operatorname{vol}(T_{j}) \operatorname{vol}(R_{i}) \leq \sum_{i} \inf_{X \in R_{i}} L(X) \operatorname{vol}(R_{i})$$

$$\Delta_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f) \qquad \Delta_{\Delta_{A}}(L).$$
Deci $\Delta_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f) \leq \Delta_{\Delta_{A}}(L).$

$$La fel, S_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f) \geq S_{\Delta_{A}}(U).$$

$$\Delta_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f) \leq \Delta_{\Delta_{A}}(L) \leq S_{\Delta_{A}}(U).$$

$$\Delta_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f) \leq \Delta_{\Delta_{A}}(L) \leq S_{\Delta_{A}}(L) \leq S_{\Delta_{A}}(U) \leq S_{\Delta_{A}X\Delta_{B}}(f).$$

$$L \leq U$$

Deci Leste ent. Riemann n' $\iint f = \int L(x) dx. \quad Similar \iint f = \int U(x) dx.$ AXB A

AXB A f int. Riemann, $\iint f = \iint \left(\int f(x,y) dy \right) dx = \iint \left(\int f(x,y) dy \right) dx$ AND A B dava pt onice XEA, y-f(x,y) este mt. Riemann at Stryldxdy = Stryldy)dx.

Axis

Dara f: AXB - R este continué atunci txeA, y-f(xy) unt ni deci unt. Riemann ty EB, x - f(x,y) unt sideci int. Rumann $\int f(x,y)dy = \int f(x,y)dy, \quad \int f(x,y)dx = \int f(x,y)dx$ Herna $\iint f = \iint f(x,y) dy dx = \iint f(x,y) dx dy$ AXB A B

A

B

A

Calculati
$$\iint (x+2xy) dx dy \qquad D = [0,2] \times [0,1].$$

$$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x,y) = x+2xy \quad \text{ede ant midea ant. } \mathbb{R}, \quad Jn plus.$$

$$\iint (x+2xy) dx dy = \int_{0}^{2} \left(\int_{0}^{1} (x+2xy) dy \right) dx = \int_{0}^{1} \left(\int_{0}^{2} (x+2xy) dx \right) dy$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (x+2xy) dy = x \int_{0}^{1} dy + 2x \int_{0}^{1} y dy = x \cdot y \Big|_{y=0}^{y=1} + 2x \cdot \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=0}$$

$$= x+x=2x.$$

$$=) \iint (x+2xy) dxdy = \int_{0}^{2} 2xdx = 4$$

$$V = [a,b]x[c,d]x[s,t], \quad f:V \to \mathbb{R} \text{ cent (deci cent }\mathbb{R})$$

$$\iiint f(x,y,z) dxdydz = \int_{0}^{b} \left(\int_{0}^{4} (x,y,z) dydz \right) dx$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{b} \left(\int_{0}^{4} \left(\int_{0}^{4} f(x,y,z) dy dz \right) dx \right)$$