1 Lane 45 s(f,p) = 5(f,p) S(f; P) = 1 mi (P, -Pi-1) = mi(P1-P0)+ m2 (P2-P1)+...+ mn (Pn-Pn-1) S(f, p) = 5 Hi (Pi-Pi-1) = M(P1-Po) + M2 (P2-P1) + ... + Mn(Pn-Pn-1) Férouve ou pr mi= inf [fa): pi-1 < x = pi3 Il li = sup { f(x) : Pi-1 = x = Pi } LOS To infimum Hay ourse thony or his & Suprice ion ενός διασεήματος είναι πάντα μιπρότερο ή το πυθύ iso us to supremum () You woig mi = Sli + wie (1,2,... h) Zyppitoray àou nog àou sa èpostie: nou igrow m, (Propo) = M, (Propo) => m1 = U1 la cych ua m2 (P2 - P1) = M2 (P2-P1) => m2 = M2 s(f,p)=S(f,p) min (Pn-Pn-1) = Mn (Py-Pn-1) => min = Un

Eσω η διομέριου $P_n = \{p_0 = 0, p_1 = \frac{2\pi}{n}, p_2 = \frac{2\pi}{n}, \dots, p_n = \alpha\}$ Γοχία στι $p_1 = \frac{1}{n}$ η f απαι IR i g i

$$= a^{2} \frac{2i-1}{h^{2}} - a^{2} \frac{\kappa(h-1)}{2n^{2}} - a^{2} \frac{\kappa(1-\frac{1}{h})}{2\kappa^{2}} - a^{2} \frac{(1-\frac{1}{h})}{2} - a^{2} \frac{(1-\frac{1}{h})}{2}$$

S(CF, P) & U. (Pi-Pi-) = & P. (Pi-Pi-) = 310 - 0 $= \frac{\alpha^2 \sum_{i=1}^{1} = \frac{\alpha^2 \cdot x(n+1)}{n^2 \cdot (n+1)} - \frac{\alpha^2 (n+1)}{2n} - \frac{\alpha^2 x(1+1/n)}{2n}$ = \frac{a^2}{2}(1+1/n). H anotovoia over sim wof - 2 (1+1/n). an'to onoio nporinter ou to in nor mit work. Angely eina · iva pe a/2 non redina n anconon Gran ognyoristic he ogongionen 1/2 F/2/ - 8/ EUD + D - 3 - EUD - EUD - 2000 - 2 Paight = The State of the state Floor for Jan Journa forceton School ou

7 Laousol Féague ou jg2 = 0 And inv avidornal Couchy - 500 Schwarz & Tothe on | | [fg | = 0 [sh2] /2 . 0 => | shg | = 0 => aou 46 P'= PU{q}, QXP, P P' Error mus K, e diodoging diaprojory ing P was K, 9, l ha topius housepicty in P' Eoru Mus s(f; P) > s(f; P'). => 2 m; (Pi-Pi-1) > 3 m, (Pi-Pi-1)) ities, we in the foci or or P' Ou exon unnory requiring now an oyuenpiliem repintuon the q Zureny gover. n, (P, -Po) + .. + mk(Pk-Pk-1)+me (Pe-Pk) + ... > m, (P, -Po) + Hnk(Pk-Pk-1) + mq (Pq-Pk)+me (Pe-Pq)+... me(Pe-Pu)>mq(Pa-Pu)+me(Po-Pa) mePe-mePk>mqPq-mqPn+mePe-mePq me Pq - me Pu > mq (Pq-Px) ml(PgPu) > mq(PgPu) => ml > mq , a com a por me = ma s(f;p) = s(f;p')

ME TON idea dogum égours nou S(f; p) > S(f; p') Yno Oiroute nous S(+, p) < S(+, p') Zui(Pi-Pi-1) < Zui(Pi-Pi-1) => ... >> Ux (Px-Px-1) + Me (Pe-Px) < Mx(Px-Px-1) + Mq (Pq-Px) + Me (Pe-Pq) =) Mer- Merk < Ma(Pa-Pu) + MPP-Me Pa elepa-uppu «My (Py-Pu) => Me (Pa-Ph) «Ma (Py-Ph) => Ub < UK irono apoi Ul>Uq ,oou S(f; P) ≥ S(f; P')

[aou 49] cow gett $f = c \cdot g$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$ $|\int_{a}^{b} f g| = \left[\int_{a}^{b} f^{2}\right]^{2} \left[\int_{g}^{b} g^{2}\right]^{2}$ $|\int_{a}^{b} f g| = \left[\int_{a}^{c} g^{2}\right]^{2} \left[\int_{g}^{b} g^{2}\right]^{2}$ $|\int_{a}^{b} f g| = \left[\int_{a}^{b} c g g\right]$ $|\int_{a}^{b} f g| = \left[\int_{a}$

σσυ. 48

εσω συ $\exists x = \epsilon c_y b$; $f \neq 0$ ωςυ f(x = 0) > 0 f συνερήν αςι: $V \in x = 3 \delta > 0$: $x = (x - 4) < \delta = 0$ $f(x = 0) - f(x = 0) < \epsilon$ $f(x_0) - \epsilon < f(x) < f(x_0) + \epsilon$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ στω $\epsilon = \frac{f(x_0)}{2}$ $f(x_0) - \frac{f(x_0)}{2} < f(x) = 0$ $\int_{u}^{b} \frac{f(x_0)}{2} < \int_{u}^{b} f(x) = 0$

Figure $\frac{f(x_0)}{2}(b-a)$ @>0 agos $f(x_0) >0 => \frac{f(x_0)}{2} >0$ non a(b=>b-a>0