## COMMENTI AGGIUNTIVI ALL'ESPRUZIO FINALE in PRESA MILETTA

Abbrouns attenuto  $f_{y}(y) = \frac{6}{7} \log_{y}(-1 - \log_{y}) + \frac{1}{(e^{-1}, 1)}(y)$ .

- In effett quette à une functione non negative puelle, pu  $y \in (e^-, 1)$ , si he 6 legy  $(-1-\log y)$  Del resto legy (-1, 0) e quindi  $-\log y \in (0, 1)$ , ale cui regue  $0 \le 0$   $0 \le 0$ .
- 2 Ineffetti  $\int_{00}^{\infty} f_{y}(y) dy = 1$ , cież  $\int_{e^{-1}}^{\infty} \frac{6}{y} \left(-1 \log y\right) dy = 1$ .

Considerans il combis di vomerble logy =  $t \Rightarrow y = e^{t} \Rightarrow dy = e^{t} dr$ .

Albre  $\int_{r'}^{1} \frac{6}{y'} \log y \left(-1 - \log y\right) dy = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{6}{e^{t}} r \left(-1 - r\right) e^{t} dr = \int_{-1}^{1} -6 r \left(r + 1\right) dr = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{6}{e^{t}} r \left(-1 - r\right) e^{t} dr = \int_{-1}^{1} -6 r \left(r + 1\right) dr = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{6}{e^{t}} r \left(-1 - r\right) e^{t} dr = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{6}{e^{t}} r \left$ 

$$= \int_{-1}^{0} \left( n^{2} + n \right) dn = -6 \left[ \frac{7^{3}}{3} + \frac{7^{2}}{2} \right]_{n=-1}^{n=-2} = -6 \left( 0^{3} + 0^{2} - \left( \frac{(-1)^{3}}{3} + \frac{(-1)^{2}}{2} \right) \right) = 6 \left( \frac{(-1)^{3}}{3} + \frac{(-1)^{2}}{2} \right) - 6 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = 6 \left( \frac{(-1)^{3}}{3} + \frac{(-1)^{2}}{2} \right) = 6 \left( \frac{(-1)^{3}}{3} + \frac{(-1)^{3}}{2} \right) = 6 \left( \frac{(-1)^{3}}{3$$

$$=6$$
  $\frac{3-2}{6}$   $=6$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$   $=1$ .

OSS. L'integrale puro essere interpetato come l'ones