

THIN THUIN

.7Non f: [a,b] → 1R > U8010 11006 30 ערצה להכליל לאניט של פונק א) לא חסומות P101 168 86pp (2

 $\int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX$ $\int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX$ $\int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(X) dX$

בתנטני שחגבוא קיום. אם קיים, הטוינלגול מתכנס, טום לאו, מתבבר.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-X} dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-X} dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(-e^{-X} \right) = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(-e^{-M} + 1 \right) = 1$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos X dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos X dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\sin X \right) = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\sin M \right) \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos X dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos X dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\sin X \right) = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\sin M \right) \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos X dX = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\sin X \right) = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\cos X \right) = \lim_{M \to \infty} \left(\cos$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f = \lim_{M \to \infty}^{\infty} \int_{M}^{\infty} f$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{M}^{\infty} f = \int_{M}^{\infty} \int_$$

$$=\lim_{M\to\infty}\frac{1}{1-\alpha}\left(M^{1-\alpha}-1\right)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}p^{**}\uparrow ic\delta, \ \alpha<1\\ \frac{1}{\alpha-1}, \ \alpha>1\end{array}\right.$$

$$\alpha > 1 <=> 0,0000 \int \frac{dx}{x^{\alpha}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha - 1} + \frac{1}{5},0000\right)$$

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$$\int f(x)dx = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int f(x)dx$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int_{a+\epsilon}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0}^{b} f(x)dx =$$

$$\int_{C} f(x) dx = \int_{C} f(x) dx + \int_{C} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \lim_$$

$$|2\delta| \times^2 \leq \times \text{ of } \times \leq 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 6 \times 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 6 \times 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 6 \times 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 6 \times 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 6 \times 1 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \geq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \geq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \geq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \geq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \geq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X^2 + 5 \times}^{2} \leq 0 \text{ for } \int_{X$$

 $\frac{1}{\times}$ IND 291011 Evg: Malas cai **ે** ગુપારી $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{X^{VI-X}}}{\frac{1}{X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{X^{VI-X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{VI-X} = 1$ $\int_{\alpha}^{\infty} f(x, y) = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \int_{\alpha$ GRABD, OIE SILVER DUM NUCLO GUM! ϵ NOO): ϵ Cacola ϵ Canola ϵ (1866 EIM BEIL J ST VOINU $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$.1 232413 $\int_{X}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{x} - \int_{X^2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} dx$ $\frac{1}{x^2} \int_{X^2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} dx$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2} dx$$

(CERIA WYCRO CLUBS)

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{|\sin 2x|}{x^2} dx$$

p8 | Sin 2x1 ≤1

$$0 \leq \frac{|Sin7X|}{x^2} \leq \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx$$

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx$$

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{x} dx$$

$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x} dx = \frac{\sin 2x}{x} dx$$

9c/ 000c NUCLO

$$\int \frac{|\sin x|}{|x|} dx$$

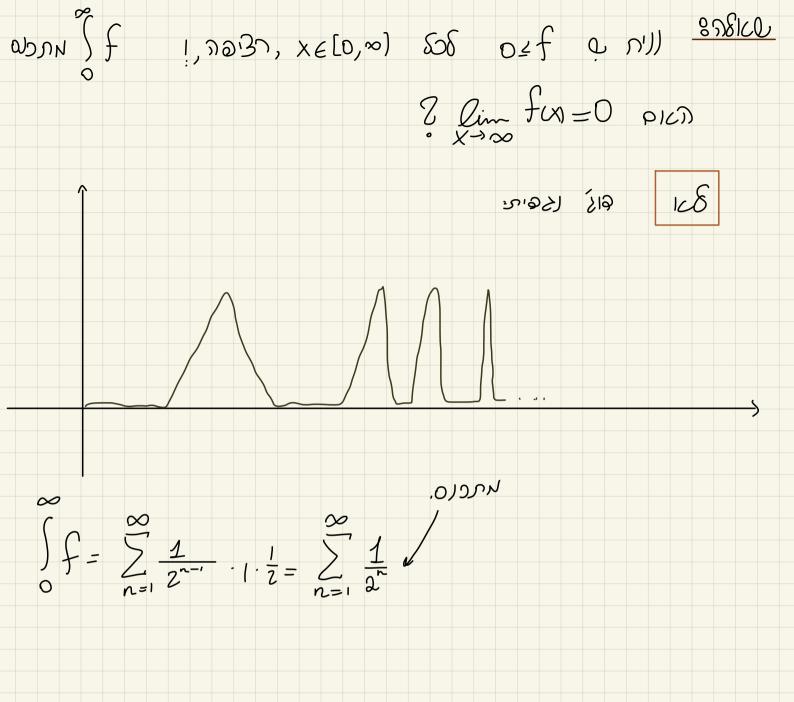
$$|\sin x| = \sin^2 x \quad \text{sin}^2 x \quad \text{so} \delta$$

$$0 \le \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} \le \frac{|\sin x|}{x} \quad \text{pos}$$

איט של זה מתבפר.

שברן לפי מבחן מתעוטור לפונין אי- שליות, גם X אורב בר

$$V(x) = 0$$
 (νεα | 16) $V(x) = 0$ (ναα | 1



P" 363 Dex 421"9 GILOS COIL DO X $S = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}$

 $0 \le g(x) \cdot (1-\varepsilon) \le f(x) \le g(x) \cdot (1+\varepsilon)$

ולפי משחן התפוטוה לפול חיוביות סיימני.

איי שאיי איי ל- f+

$$f^{+} = \begin{cases} f, & f \ge 0 \\ 0, & f < 0 \end{cases}$$
 $f^{-} = \begin{cases} 0, & f \ge 0 \\ -f, & f < 0 \end{cases}$

$$f = f^{+} - f^{-}$$

$$|f| = f^{+} + f^{-}$$

1) 1-1 & haclo - 30 hado | 11-08/8/12. + 2 hado | -12 | 11-08/8/12. + 2 hado | -12 | 11-08/8/12. + 2 hado | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 | -13 |

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\infty} f(x)g(x)dx = \lim_{M \to \infty} \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$\int_{M}^{\infty} f(x)g(x)dx = g(x)F(x) - \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)F(x)dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} \frac{g'(x)F(x)dx}{g'(x)F(x)dx}$$

$$= g(M)F(M) - g(\alpha)F(\alpha) - \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)F(x)dx$$

$$= g(M)F(M) - g(\alpha)F(\alpha) - \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)F(x)dx$$

$$= g(M)F(M) - g(\alpha)F(\alpha) - \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)F(x)dx$$

$$= g(M)F(M) - g(\alpha)F(\alpha) - \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)F(x)dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} g'(x)f(x$$

Conn D of D E(t)g'(t) be 0000 } 31 10 10 501 BE NACLO.