习题课时间:12月21日
直至内壳: 这积分.
1. HYXELO,1], VO
$\chi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\chi_n}{p^n}, \chi_n \in \{0,1,\ldots,p-1\},$
其中中EIN>2 (这里老《有两种名达玛式,取无限小数的
那种分泌成果
$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{n!}$
其中 9 EIN, 9 = P. (IM)函数fix)可限). Lebesgne 克理.
文成求、 S fixidx.
解: 由于fix).在[0,1]上可积,从而可取特殊分化:
$\Delta_{n}: 0 < \frac{1}{p_{v}} < \frac{p+1}{p_{v}} < \dots < \frac{a_{v}p_{v+1} + a_{v}p+1}{p_{v}} < \dots < \frac{(p-1)(p_{v} + \dots + 0)+1}{p_{v}} < \dots$
$4 = \frac{1}{2} = $
· 注意·到:
$\frac{a_1 P^{n-1} + a_2 p^{n-2} + \dots + a_m p + 1}{X} = \frac{a_1 P^{n-1} + a_2 p^{n-2} + \dots + a_m p + 1}{X}$
$\chi = \frac{1}{p^n}$
Q1 , Q2 Qn.
$= \frac{\alpha_1}{p} + \frac{\alpha_2}{p^2} + \frac{\alpha_{h-1}}{p^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{p^n}$
(91 , 02)
$= \left(\frac{Q_1}{p} + \frac{Q_2}{p^{n-1}} + \frac{Q_{n-1}}{p^n} + \frac{P-1}{p^{n+2}} + \frac{P-1}{p^{n+$
N.A.
$f(x) = \left(\frac{a_1}{q} + \frac{a_2}{q^2} + \dots + \frac{a_{n-1}}{q^{n-1}} + \frac{0}{q^n}\right) + \frac{p+1}{q^{n+1}} + \frac{p+1}{q^{n+2}} + \dots$
$= \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha^2} + \cdots + \frac{\alpha_{m_1}}{\alpha}\right) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{p-1}{\alpha}$

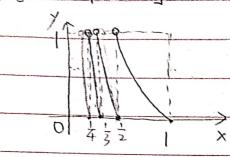


$a_1, a_2,, a_{n-1} \in \{0, 1,, p-1\}$
15W - NAI
$\frac{\sum_{k} f(\vec{s}_{k}) \Delta_{k} = \sum_{q_{1} \in \{0,1,,p_{1}\}} \left(\frac{\alpha_{1}}{\varrho} + + \frac{\alpha_{n-1}}{\varrho^{m-1}} + \frac{1}{\varrho^{n}} \frac{\rho^{-1}}{\varrho^{-1}} \right) \frac{1}{p^{n-1}} + o(i)}{q_{1}}$
$= \frac{2}{a_{i} \in \{0,1,,p_{i}\}} \left(\frac{a_{1}}{2} + \frac{a_{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \right) \frac{1}{p^{n-1}} + o(1)$
(1+1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
$\frac{P(P-1)}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{P} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-(\frac{1}{2})^n)}{1-\frac{1}{q_1}} \xrightarrow{P-1} \frac{P-1}{2(q-1)}$
$\frac{1}{p}\int_0^1 f(x)dx = \frac{p-1}{2(q-1)}.$
湿:事身上,时从取入的郁肠小数表达形式也不是1500
15果(于国断点的有数集)。
练习题、取口为 50,1,…,93 的一个置换。
対 X E [0,1], 花 X= シー (n) / Xx E (0,1,, P).
$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(x_n)}{f(n)}$
文文文· C fixidx.
(号词: fm)更否有可能在基础巨处何是?).
这里干脆和取有限小数意志成立吧!)



2. 苯极阳

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{1}{n}\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(\frac{n}{k}-\left[\frac{n}{k}\right]\right).$$



$$\frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{n}{k} \cdot \frac{n}{k} - \left[\frac{n}{k}\right] = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx.$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int x dx = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int \frac{1}{k} \int x dx$$

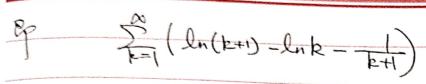
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_{-k}^{1} \left(\frac{1}{x} - k \right) dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\ln \frac{1}{k} - \ln \frac{1}{k+1} - k \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) \right)$$

$$=\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\left(\ln(k+1)-\ln k-\frac{1}{k+1}\right)$$

$$\frac{n}{k=1} \left(\ln(k+1) - \ln k - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) = \ln(n+1) - \frac{n}{k=1} \frac{1}{k+1}$$





= 1-8

夢のなまなりでも:1-8.

旗驶。这《《(0,1]、证明:

lim 1 5 ([dn] - x[n]) = xlnx.

(風考起: 卷以 > 1 %? 13/40 以 = 2)

3. 液fixie R [a,b], p,...pn > 0, layor YX,..., An e [a,b]. 证明. 存在 X e [a,b], 1更

 $P_{i}\int_{X}^{X_{i}}f_{i}t_{i}dt+\cdots+P_{n}\int_{X}^{X_{n}}f_{i}t_{i}dt=0.$

证:由fxeR[a,b]、知 Jxf(t)dt, …, Jxnf(t)dt 扫为关于x动在 [a,b]上丽连(莫函数、食:

gixi = \frac{\hat{\gamma}}{\int_{-1}} p_{\bar{\gamma}} \int_{\chi} \fit) dt \equiv CEa_1 b],

 $\alpha_{j} = P_{j} / \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i} \right), \quad |\alpha_{i}| \quad |\alpha_{j}| > 0, \quad \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{j}' = 1.$

 $\frac{1}{1-1} \int_{j=1}^{\infty} d_j g(x_j) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} p_j \left(\sum_{j=1}^{$



