

Задача III

Вычислить интеграл Лебега-Раммессона

$$\int_{[a, b]} f(x) d\tilde{F}(x)$$

$$\kappa = 7, \quad l = 10, \quad \text{вариант } 7.$$

$$[a, b] = [-21, 30]$$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin 10x - 3 \mathcal{K}(3x + \frac{7}{5}) - |x|$$

$$\tilde{F}(x) = 2e^x + 2 \mathcal{K}(x-1) + \mathcal{K}(3x-7) + 2x^3$$

Решение:

Воспользуемся св-вом непрерывности - аддитивностью по мере, разобьем интеграл на сумму чистых интегралов, которые вычислять несложно:

$$\textcircled{1} \int_{[-21, 30]} f(x) d2e^x =$$

Ф-ция $2e^x$ - абсолютно непрерывна на $[-21, 30] \Rightarrow$

$$\textcircled{2} 2 \int_{[-21, 30]} e^x f(x) dx = 2 \left(\int_{-21}^{30} 2 \sin 10x \cdot e^x dx + \right.$$

$$\left. - \int_{-21}^{30} 3 \mathcal{K}(3x + \frac{7}{5}) \cdot e^x dx - \int_{-21}^{30} |x| \cdot e^x dx \right)$$

$$1.1) \int_{-21}^{30} \sin 10x \cdot e^x dx = \int_{-21}^{30} \sin 10x \cdot d e^x =$$

$$= \sin 10x \cdot e^x - \int_{-21}^{30} e^x d \sin 10x = \sin 10x \cdot e^x - 10 \int_{-21}^{30} e^x \cos 10x dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sin 10x \cdot e^x - 10 \cos 10x \cdot e^x + 10 \int e^x d \cos 10x = \\
 &= \sin 10x \cdot e^x - 10 \cos 10x \cdot e^x - 100 \int_{-21}^{30} e^x \sin 10x dx \\
 &\Rightarrow 101 \int_{-21}^{30} e^x \sin 10x dx = \sin 10x \cdot e^x - 10 \cos 10x \cdot e^x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \int_{-21}^{30} e^x \sin 10x dx &= \frac{e^x \sin 10x - 10 e^x \cos 10x}{101} \Big|_{-21}^{30} = \\
 &= \frac{e^{51} \sin 300 - 10 e^{51} \cos 300 + \sin 210 + 10 \cos 210}{101 e^{21}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.2) \int_{-21}^{30} \mathcal{L}\left(3x + \frac{7}{5}\right) \cdot e^x dx &= \int_{-21}^{30 - \frac{7}{15}} 0 \cdot e^x dx + \int_{-\frac{7}{15}}^{30} 1 \cdot e^x dx = \\
 &= e^x \Big|_{-\frac{7}{15}}^{30} = e^{30} - e^{-\frac{7}{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.3) \int_{-21}^{30} |x| \cdot e^x dx = - \int_{-21}^0 x \cdot e^x dx + \int_0^{30} x e^x dx \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\int x e^x dx = \int x d e^x = x e^x - \int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x = e^x (x - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{=} - e^x (x - 1) \Big|_{-21}^0 + e^x (x - 1) \Big|_0^{30} =$$

$$= - (1 \cdot (-1) - e^{-21} \cdot (-22)) + 29 e^{30} - 1 \cdot (-1) =$$

$$= - (-1 + e^{-21}) + 29 e^{30} + 1 = 29 e^{30} - e^{-21} + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int_{-21}^{30} e^x f(x) dx =$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{e^{51} \sin 300 - 10 e^{51} \cos 300 + \sin 210 + 10 \cos 210}{10 + e^{21}} - 6 \cdot e^{30} + 6 \cdot e^{-\frac{7}{15}} - 38 e^{30} + 2 e^{-21} - 4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{[-21, 30]} f(x) d2x(x-1) \in$$

разреш в 1 на 2

$$\in 2 \cdot 2 \sin(10 \cdot 1) - 2 \cdot 3 \mathcal{L}(3 \cdot 1 + \frac{7}{5}) - 2 \cdot 1/1 =$$

$$= 4 \sin 10 - 8 \approx -10,1761$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_{[-21, 30]} f(x) d\mathcal{L}(3x-7) \in$$

разреш в $\frac{7}{3}$ на 1

$$\in 1 \cdot 2 \sin(10 \cdot \frac{7}{3}) - 1 \cdot 3 \mathcal{L}(3 \cdot \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{5}) - 1 \cdot 1/\frac{7}{3} =$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{70}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \approx -7,2813$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int_{[-21, 30]} f(x) d2x^3 \in$$

ф-ция $2x^3$ абсолютно непрерывна на $[-21, 30] \Rightarrow$

$$\in 6 \int_{[-21, 30]} x^2 f(x) dx = 6 \left(\int_{-21}^{30} 2 \sin 10x \cdot x^2 dx + \right.$$

$$\left. - \int_{-21}^{30} 3 \mathcal{L}(3x + \frac{7}{5}) \cdot x^2 dx - \int_{-21}^{30} |x| \cdot x^2 dx \right)$$

2-68426397802468

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.1) \int \sin 10x \cdot x^2 dx &= \int \sin - \int x^2 d \frac{\cos 10x}{10} = \\
 &= - \frac{x^2 \cos 10x}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \int \cos 10x dx^2 = \frac{1}{10} \left(-x^2 \cos 10x + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{10} \int x d \sin 10x \right) = \frac{1}{10} \left(-x^2 \cos 10x + \frac{2}{10} \left(x \sin 10x + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \int \sin 10x dx \right) \right) = \frac{1}{10} \left(-x^2 \cos 10x + \frac{2}{10} \left(x \sin 10x + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{10} \cos 10x \right) \right) = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{10} x^2 \cos 10x + \frac{2}{100} x \sin 10x + \frac{2}{1000} \cos 10x + C \\
 \Rightarrow \int_{-21}^{30} \sin 10x \cdot x^2 dx &= \\
 &= -\frac{1}{10} x^2 \cos 10x \Big|_{-21}^{30} + \frac{1}{50} x \sin 10x \Big|_{-21}^{30} + \frac{1}{500} \cos 10x \Big|_{-21}^{30} = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{10} (300 \cdot \cos 300 - 441 \cdot \cos 210) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{50} (30 \sin 300 - 21 \sin 210) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{500} (\cos 300 - \cos 210) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{500} (300 \sin 300 - 44999 \cos 300 - 210 \sin 210 + 22099 \cos 210)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.2) \int_{-21}^{30} x(3x + \frac{7}{5}) \cdot x^2 dx &= \int_{-21}^{-\frac{7}{15}} 0 \cdot x^2 dx + \int_{-\frac{7}{15}}^{30} x^2 dx = \\
 &\quad \text{residue } b = -\frac{7}{15} \\
 &= \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-\frac{7}{15}}^{30} = \frac{91125343}{10125}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4.3) \int_{-21}^{30} |x| \cdot x^2 dx = -\int_{-21}^0 x^3 dx + \int_0^{30} x^3 dx =$$

$$= -\frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_{-21}^0 + \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^{30} = +\frac{21^4}{4} + \frac{30^4}{4} = \frac{1004481}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \int_{-21}^{30} x^2 f(x) dx =$$

$$= \frac{12}{500} (300 \sin 300 - 44339 \cos 300 - 210 \sin 210 + 22049 \cos 210)$$

$$-18 \cdot \frac{91125343}{10125} - 6 \cdot \frac{1004481}{4}$$

$$\approx -1669175,5282$$

Получим ошибку,

$$\int_{[-21, 30]} f(x) d\tilde{F}(x) \approx -684263977802446,8$$

$$-10,1761$$

$$-7,2813$$

$$-1669175,5282 \approx$$

$$\approx -6842639779471639,6$$