Lema: Sean f, g e R [a,b]. Pana cada P e P [a,b] y
end quien relección le númeror to, ta, to, donde
tre [xx-1, xx], y end quien relección de números
te, l2,-, fo, con fre e d Mx(1), mx(1) }, considue

w (P, f.g) = \(\frac{\tangent }{\tangent } \frac{\tangent

Entonces, w(P, f, g) converge, en el sentito te Riemann, al valor de j'fg.

Dem :

ta superior de g. Sea 6>0 => 3 P, EP[a,b] > 4P&P,

pe tiens que U(P, P) - L(P, F) < \frac{\pi}{2\beta}

Por otro lado, pademos que fige R[a, b].

••) Entonien, I P2 \(\) P(a \(\) I \(\) ai \(\) P \(\) P_2, \(\) y pi

consideranos los pentos talta, ..., tan \(\) P, entonem

\[
\begin{align*}
\left(P, P\text{q}, d\text{text}) - \int \frac{\pi}{9} \right] \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \)

•••) Sea \(\) P = PauP2 \(\) \(\) P \(\)

 $\leq |w(P, f, a) - S(P, fq, ftwl)| + |S(P, fq, ftwl) - \int_{1}^{b} fq |$ $\leq |\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f_{k}g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} f(t_{k})g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $= |\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [f_{k} - f(t_{k})] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [f_{k} - f(t_{k})] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [u(P, f) - L(P, f)] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [u(P, f) - L(P, f)] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [u(P, f) - L(P, f)] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$ $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [u(P, f) - L(P, f)] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$

$$\leq |w(P, f, a) - S(P, fq, fter)| + |S(P, fq, fter) - \int_{2}^{b} f_{a}|$$
 $\leq |\sum_{k=1}^{n} f_{k} g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k} - \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(t_{k}) g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$
 $= |\sum_{k=1}^{n} [f_{1k} - f(t_{k})] g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$
 $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{n} |f_{k} - f(t_{k})| g(t_{k}) \Delta x_{k}| + \frac{e}{2}$
 $\leq \sum_{k=1}^{n} |g(t_{k})| g(t_{k})|$

CÁMARA

=> W(P, f, g) converge, en el pentido de Diemann, a jofg.

::)

3 9 (x) + 4x > 0, - 8 (x) + 4x > 0, - 8 (x) + 4x > 0,

=> W(P, f, g) converge, en el pentido de Diemann, a 5 f g.

si g en regativa, re considera - g o bien re en entra RER 7 g (x) + k > 0, 4 x \([a, b].

Teopera (Bonnet): Sean & R [a,b] y g una función no regation, a cotada y monditorna decreción te. Enton cur, 3 ME [a,b] >

0:45:20

Dem. O) Como g en acotada y manótora decreciento

La [a, b] = g e 2 [a, b] =) fg e 2 [a, b]. Entruen,

g(a) > 0, ya que, pi g(a) = 0 = g(x)=0, t x e [a, b].

O) Sea PEP[a, b] y considere:

w(P, f, g) = \int_{x=1}^{2} fx gx Axx, donde gx = g(xx-1), y

lx e d Mx(l), mx(l) \int_{x=1}^{2} \tag{x} \tag{x}

1:01:57

Sea $F(x) = \int_{\alpha}^{x} f$, x + [a, b], y read to not menor $F_{K} = F(x_{K})$, K = 0, 1,...,N. $\Rightarrow F_{K} - F_{K-1} = \int_{\alpha}^{x_{K}} f - \int_{\alpha}^{x_{K-1}} f$

XLI XK

Sea $F(x) = \int_{a}^{x} f$, x + [a, b], y read to not menor $F_{K} = F(x_{K})$, K = 0, 1,...,N. $\Rightarrow F_{K} - F_{K-1} = \int_{a}^{x_{K}} f - \int_{a}^{x_{K-1}} f = \int_{x_{K-1}}^{x_{K}} f$ $\Rightarrow M_{K}(f) \stackrel{?}{\leq} F_{K} - F_{K-1} \stackrel{?}{\leq} M_{K}(f)$

Continuard 200

Teorema: Suponga que f, q e C[a, b] y f y g

Non diferenciables en (a, b). Suponge, además,

Que f', g' e l [a, b]. Entonces,

Teorema: Suponga que $g: I \rightarrow IR$ au difermiable y que g' en integrable en I. Then g(I)=J.

Si $f: J \rightarrow IR$, entonous, f a, g(f) and g(f) $\int_{a}^{b} f(g(x))g'(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(u) du$ $\int_{a}^{c} I(x) dx = \int_{a}^{c} I(u) dx$ $\int_{a}^{c} I(u) dx$