Tutegral Ir Riemann

Darboux

T Cauchy - Riemann - Lebesque
- Stieltjes

Dani, Ascoli HK

Nota: la teoria a continuación pe refiere a funciones acotadas.

Def: una pontición P del intervalo [a, b] , es en conjunto finito: P= } x o, x 1, ..., x u } donde a= xo < x, < ... < x = b.

Notación: P[a, b] denota ul conjunto de todar las particiones le [a, b].

Notas:

Jotas:
1) Una partición P'EP[a,b] en un refina miento de PEP[a,b], ai PCP'



Motación: si PCP' => re denota: P'&P

i) PAP ( PCP), TPEP[a, b] w) 5: P, ₹ B 7 B ₹ B, ⇒ B = B, m) si P'AP y P"AP' > P"AP ⇒ la relación ± en de orden parcial. 2) Para PEP[a, b],  $\Delta \times_{\kappa} := \times_{\kappa} - \times_{\kappa-1}$ en la longitud del  $\kappa$ -Esimo subintervolo
en la pontición. Nó tere que;

·) \( \bar{Z} \Delta \times \text{k} = \bar{b} - \alpha \)

3) La norma o malla de PEP[a,b]

ne define: 11PH = max of AXX: K=1,2,..., n3 Note que, si P'EP => 11 P'11 & 11 P 11 Det: Sea PEP[a,b] y rean, para K=1,..., N,

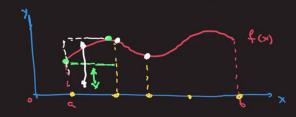
Mx(t) = pup of f(x): x ∈ [x. x.7]

Press ESC or double-click to exit full screen mode

Mx(t) = i vf of f(x): x ∈ [xx-1, xx]

Enforce, los números:  $U(P, f) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} M_k(f) \Delta x_k, L(P, f) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} m_k(f) \Delta x_k$ ne llamon la ruma superior e inferior

de Darboux de f para la partición p



Prof: Sean P. P', P1, P2 & P[a, b]. Entoncor, n p' ≤ p ⇒ ) u(p', f) ≥ L (p, f)

2) L(P, f) & U(P, f)

(A) Dem: Sea P'= Pulc} y mrongo que ce [xin, xi] => U(P',f) = \(\frac{n}{k+i}\) M\_{k}(f) \(\Delta X\_{k} + M'(C-X\_{i-1}) + M''(X\_{i} - C)\).

Como M' \(\Delta M\_{i}(f) \) \(\Delta M'' \(\Delta M\_{i}(f)\) , unfonces

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \inf \left\{ U(P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$
2) La integral inferior de Riemann de f sobre
$$[a,b] \text{ ne define}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = A \cup P \setminus L(P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \setminus \{e,b\} = C$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} \left\{ (P,f) : P \in P[a,b] \right\}$$

$$= \int_$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = pup \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = pup \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = pup \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c(b-a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = \{ nf \} \{ u(r, t) : re P[a, b] \} = c($$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{\infty} f = \inf_{x \in \mathbb{N}} \{U(P, f) : P \in P[0, 1]\} = 1$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} f = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{N}} \{U(P, f) : P \in P[0, 1]\} = 0$$