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3. te Mathe 1. li

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Bsp 6.25a)

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-0}{n} = \frac{3}{n}$$

$$\int_0^3 1 dx \quad U_n = \Delta x \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 = \frac{3}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 = \underline{3}$$

$$O_n = \Delta x \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = \underline{3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 = \underline{3} = U_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 = \underline{3} = O_n$$

$$\int_0^3 1 dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O_n = 3$$

6.25b)

$$\int_0^4 2x dx \quad \Delta x = \frac{4-0}{n} = \frac{4}{n}$$

$$U_n = \Delta x \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(0 + \frac{4}{n} \cdot i\right) = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2 \cdot \left(0 + \frac{4}{n} \cdot i\right)$$

$$U_n = \frac{4}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{8}{n} i = \frac{32}{n^2} \cdot \frac{(n-1) \cdot n}{2} = \frac{32n-32}{2n}$$

$$O_n = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n 2 \cdot \left(0 + \frac{4}{n} \cdot i\right) = \frac{32}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{32n+32}{2n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{32n-32}{2n} = \frac{n(32-\frac{32}{n})}{2n} = \underline{16}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{32n+32}{2n} = \frac{n(32+\frac{32}{n})}{2n} = \underline{16}$$

$$\int_0^4 2x dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O_n = 16$$