CEMULAP NO MATALY

6.11.20

.(. -(.).

 $\leq \alpha_{n,k} = 0$

NOBTOPICOE CYNENUPOBAHUE

$$\frac{4}{k}\left(\frac{2}{n}Q_{n,k}\right)\neq\frac{2}{n}\left(\frac{2}{k}Q_{n,k}\right)$$

Nouver:

$$\forall n \leq a_{n,k} = 0$$

$$= \sum_{n} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} Q_{n,k} \right) = C$$

$$a_{n,k}=-1$$
 $k=n+1$ 20 where

$$J_{k} = \begin{bmatrix} -k-1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

BOLGUPAEM LOVECTAKTY
TAR, ETOBOL WHIETPAN
ZAKYNUNCSI

If
$$(x,y) dx dy = 0$$
 $\forall x \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1]$

no Areamorium corrowny Belo by reknamo
$$\begin{cases} 2^{2k}, (x,y) \in [2^{k-1}, 2^{-k}]^2 \\ f(x,y) = h2^{2k+1}, (x,y) \in [2^{k-1}, 2^{-k}] \times [2^{k-2}, 2^{k-1}] \end{cases}$$

npoberum
$$\begin{cases} f(x,y) dy = \int f(x,y) dy + \int f(x,y) dy \\ 2^{-k-1} & 2^{-k-2} & 2^{2k+1} \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} f(x,y) dx = \int f($$

$$\int \left(\int F(x,y) dx\right) dy = \int \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{1}{4} \neq 0$$

$$\int_{2^{k}} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) = \int_{-2^{k}}^{2^{k}} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) = \left[\frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}} \right] \\
+ \left[\frac{2^{2k}}{2^{-k}}, \frac{1}{k} \right] = \left[\frac{2^{2k}}{2^{-k}}, \frac{1}{k} \right] \\
+ \left[\frac{2^{-k}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}} \right] \\
+ \left[\frac{2^{-k}}{2^{-k}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}} \right] \\
+ \left[\frac{2^{-k}}{2^{-k}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}} \right] \\
+ \left[\frac{2^{-k}}{2^{-k}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}{2^{-k-1}}, \frac{2^{-k-1}}}{2^$$

$$\int \int \int f(x,y) dx dy = 2 = 2$$

$$(X,A,\nu),(Y,B,\overline{\nu})$$

$$f$$
-uznep, or parece. \Rightarrow $f(x,y)d(y0)=$ $=$ $f(x,y)u(dx)) D(dy)$

PUSCUTO
$$f_n = \min(f_n)$$
 $f_n > 0$

TO $f_n = f_n (x) \cap f(x)$
 $\int f_n(x,y) d(y \otimes x) = \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy$

NO $f_n = \int f_n(x,y) d(y \otimes x) = \sup_{x \neq y} \int \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int dy \leq \sum_{x \neq y} \int f_n(x,y) p(dx) \int f_n(x,y$

 $\int (\cos x)^k dx$ $\int (-x^2)^2 = x + \frac{1}{2}$

$$V_{n} = \int_{A_{n}} d\lambda_{n} = \int_{A_{n}} d\lambda_{n} = \int_{A_{n}} (A_{n}, X_{n}) dX_{n} = \int_{A_{n}} (A_{n}, X_{n}) d$$

$$= \sqrt{n-1}\left(\frac{\chi_{h}^{n}}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{h_{h}}\right) \left| \frac{h_{h}}{n} = \sqrt{n-1} \cdot \frac{h_{n}}{n} \right|$$