Лекция 1: Свойства интеграла Римана (2.1) Unmerpano Dapóy Myoro $f: [a;b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ — οτραμιτεμμάς μα [a;b] φυμικμές P- μαδωενώς [a;b] Πμού $m_i := \inf_{\{X_i,X_i\}} f(x)$ $M_i := \sup_{\{X_i,X_i\}} f(x)$ f(x) $s(f; P) := \sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i \Delta x_i$ $S(f; P) := \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \Delta x_i$ наупраном се соответственно нимней и верхней сумий Дарбу румания f, коответетвующей разбигнию отрезка [a:6]. Для этих суми справедшью очевизиос неравенетво $(2.1) \qquad \mathfrak{I}(f;P) \leq \sigma(f;P;\xi) \leq S(f;P)$

где P - произвольное разбиение [a; 1], а } - набор его отмег-х тогек.

Neura 2.1: $s(f;P) = \inf_{x \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{G}(f;P,\xi)$, $S(f;P) = \sup_{x \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{G}(f;P,\xi)$.

 $m_i > f(\bar{\xi}_i) - \frac{\bar{\xi}}{\bar{\xi} - a}$. $f_{iolo} \times ub = \bar{\xi} = (\bar{\xi}_i, ..., \bar{\xi}_n), nouyuu$

 $\delta(f_{i}P) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} m_{i} \Delta x_{i} > \sum_{j=1}^{n} (f(\bar{\xi_{i}}) - \frac{e}{6-a}) \Delta x_{i} = \delta(f_{i}P_{j}\bar{\xi}) - \xi.$

Второг равенство проверяется апаконична

Teopena 2.1: Nyer f∈B[a;b] Torga f∈R[a,b] ⇔ xorga cyny-m n patrios nemgy colori (2.2) $\underline{I} := \lim_{\lambda(P) \neq 0} s(f; P), \quad \overline{I} := \lim_{\lambda(P) \neq 0} S(f, P).$

Sipu som ux oбщее зночения paleno I= ff(a)da.

Donazatenteilo: \bigoplus Nych rpogen b (2.2) cyny-t u pabua mexay coñoi. Though my glamintaro thepakherta (2.1) chegyem, runo $\widehat{I} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \sigma(f; P, k) = \widehat{I},$ m.e. $f \in R[g, l]$.

(a) Nyote $f \in \mathcal{L}[a,b] \Rightarrow \text{cymeronbyen} \lim_{\lambda(0) \to 0} \mathcal{E}(f;P,\xi) = I$. $\mathcal{U}_{\mu}(2.1) \text{ is done he remains } 2.1$ oregyem, and 6(f;P, 5) - 8< s(f;P) = 6(f;P, 5) que been 2 = 0. Omengo $I:=\lim_{\lambda(P)\neq 0} s(f;P)=I$. Anacourus, $I:=\lim_{\lambda(P)\neq 0} s(f;P)=I$

Ciegembue: Nyems f∈B[a;6]. Torga f∈R[a;6] ⇔ lim = ω(f; [xi-1, zi]) Δxi = 0. Доказательство: Е вледует из теорет 1.3.

3 aul mun, mo $\sum_{i=4}^{n} \omega(f_i [x_{i-1}, x_i])_{\Delta x_i} = \sum_{i=4}^{n} (M_i - m_i)_{\Delta x_i} = S(f_i, P) - s(f_i, P) \xrightarrow{\lambda \in P + \infty} O$

по доказанный теорене

(1.2) Векторное проетранство К[а; в]

Teopena 1.1: Nyemb f, g & R[a; 6] Fronga 1) f+g & R[a; 6];

2) (xf) \(R[a; 6], \(2ge \) \(\in R; \) 3) If I & R[a; 6];

4) eem $[c;d] \subset [a;b]$, mo cymenus $f|_{[c;d]}$ oppressure na [c;d]mome abserce reenenou Rea; 1): 5) f.g ∈ R[a;6].

Doragamenter to: 1) 3 answer, and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (f+g)(\xi_i) \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\xi_i) \Delta x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{n} g(\xi_i) \Delta x_i.$ From only where f and f are f and f and f and f are f and f and f are f are f and f are f and f are f and f are f are f and f are f and f are f are f are f and f are f are f are f and f are f are f are f are f and f are f and f are f a

emperiumbre κ ognie unmerhaiob gyunguu f u g_i . 1) Bame naem uz pabenemba $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Af)(\tilde{s}_i) \Delta x_i = A \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\tilde{s}_i) \Delta x_i$.

5) M_{Z} oversee $\omega(|f|, [x_{i-1}, x_{i}]) \leq \omega(f; [x_{i-1}, x_{i}]), i = \overline{f,n}, u$ gosmamorhoro условия интеглируемочни (теорема 1.3) вытекает, то инстегрируемость Е no [o; b] bretëm uniespupyenoció ec mogyus. 4) Paccuompiu nexomopoe passineme F ompazka [c;d] tro ocebuguo

можно допогнить некоторолии Тосками до розбиения Рвсего отруж [а:6]

mare romo $\lambda(P) < \lambda(t)$

Toega us overku $\sum_{\pi} \omega(1/[c;a];[x_{i\cdot l},x_{i\cdot l}]) \Delta x_{i} \leq \sum_{p} \omega(f;[x_{i\cdot l};x_{i\cdot l}]) \Delta x_{i\cdot l}$

nongracy zmo $\lim_{\Lambda(\overline{n})\to 0} \sum_{\pi} \omega(f|_{[c;d]}; [x_{i\cdot l}, x_{i\cdot l}]) \Delta x_i = 0 \quad \text{(one become } f|_{[c;d]} \in \mathcal{R}[c;d] \\ \text{no chegosbus meopenn 2.1)},$

m.k him $\sum_{p} \omega(f; [x_{i}; x_{i}]) \Delta x_{i} = 0$ be any unrespupyence of the [a; 6].

Moramen, emo fe R[a; b] ecu fe R[a; b] com fe R[a; b] to fe B[a; b] m.e. 1f(x) | & C Vx & [a; 6]. Dyenka $|f^2(x') - f^2(x'')| = |f(x') + f(x'')| |f(x') - f(x'')| \le 2C|f(x') - f(x'')|$

buzem $\omega(f^2; [x_{i-1}; x_i]) \leq 2C \omega(f; [x_{i-1}; x_i])$, a engolaxerous u ∑ ω(f²; [x;-; x·]) σχ; ≤ 2C ∑ ω(f; [x;-; x;]) σχ;

omnyga no cregorbus respens 11 cregger, fie R[a, b], acre fe R[a, b]

Заметаем, гто $(f \cdot g)(x) = \frac{1}{4} ((1+g)^2(x) - (f-g)^2(x))$, поэтому из п.1), п.2) n Torcko eto goragaruroro, cregyet, 200 f-g & Rea; 6). Cregarbue: Tyoto f. g G R[a; b]. Froza pur d. p 6 \mathbb{R} $\int\limits_{\infty} (df + \beta g)(z) dz = d \int\limits_{\infty} f(z) dz + \beta \int\limits_{\infty} g(z) dz, \qquad (unterpal - unteritorial quyukyubuku na R[a; b])$ (А.3) Ингеграл как аддихивная функция отрезка интегрирования. Лежна 2.2: Пуст a<6<С и f∈R[a;c]. Torga f/[a;c] € R[a;c] f/[b;c] 6R[b;c] и иметте ровенство (2.3) $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(z)dz = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(z)dz + \int_{0}^{\infty} f(z)dz$ Designations us n. 4 meoperum 2.1 energyet, 200 \$\(\langle_{\begin{subarray}{c} \langle \ext{R[a, b]} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \langle \ext{R[a, b]} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \langle \ext{R[a, b]} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \langle \ext{R[a, b]} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\begin{subarray}{c} \ext{f}_{\ Ecus f E R[a, c] no quarence negera unterpassion cyun que fra [a,c] He zabucut et basopa paysuenus emposea [e;c] u bosopa Hasopa exuenenux moren f. Torga bosepeu $P=P'\cup P''$ u $f=f'\cup f''$ rge P',P''- npourbashou pagoueune omposeob [a; b], [b; c], a $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ " - nasopr or neverther roces gas paylueum P', P", coombamorbenno, Ocubuguo, emo, nepekoga k noedery B $\sigma(f,P,\xi) = \sigma(f,P',\xi') + \sigma(f,P',\xi')$ no $\lambda(P) \Rightarrow 0$ (m.r. $\lambda(P') \leq \lambda(P)$ u $\lambda(P'') \leq \lambda(P)$), nonytus trespense paleucibo. Money $\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b$ Teopera 22: Myor a, b, $c \in \mathbb{R}$ u $f \in \mathbb{R}$ [min {a, b, c}, max {a, b, c}] (2.4) $\int_{0}^{4} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{4} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{4} f(x) dx = 0$ Доказательство! вытекает из лемит 22 с угётом принятых соглашений. Onpegarence d.1: Signib d, p & [a; b] (a < b un b < a) kampori ynopagozennoù nape (d, p) converablence there I(d, p), m. z. I(d, p) + I(p, y). T_{oega} функция $\overline{I}(d,p)$ называется aggurubnou функцией вриентированного проможутка, Eem f∈R[A;B], u a,b,c ∈ [A;B], mo ∫f(z)dx sheerice addurubus;

Propersylve reposement se curterful object & come (14)