2. Justifica les signientes designables:

a)
$$\frac{1}{6} = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10+x} < \frac{1}{5}$$

Per el Tade Weierstrass, una función continua en un intervalo cerracto y acotado alconta su mínimo y maximo absolutos en dicho intervalos.

Calculemes la derivada de f:

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(10+x)^2} < 0 \quad \forall x \in]0.2[$$

Sea
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10+x} \quad \forall x \in [0,2] \quad \text{Gartinua.} \quad g(x) > 0$$

Tenemos que:

$$\int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10^{4}x}\right) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10} - \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x} > C \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \int_{a}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x} > C \iff \frac{1}{5} > \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{10^{4}x} - \frac{1}{12}\right) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x} - \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{12} > C \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x} - \frac{1}{6} > C \iff \frac{1}{6} < \int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{10^{4}x}$$

5)
$$\frac{1}{10} < \int \frac{x^{9}}{10+x} dx < \frac{1}{10}$$

Sea
$$f:[c,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
 le función $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{|c|^2}$. Person f continua

Par el T' de Weierstrass, Jalcanza su mínimo y máximo absolutos en el intervalo.

$$\int_{0}^{1} (x) = \frac{9x^{\frac{9}{5}} (|c+x| - x^{\frac{9}{5}}|}{(|c+x|)^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{9x^{\frac{9}{5}} - x^{\frac{9}{5}} + 90x^{\frac{9}{5}}}{(|c+x|)^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{8x^{\frac{9}{5}} + 90x^{\frac{9}{5}}}{(|c+x|)^{\frac{1}{5}}} \ge 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{I}^{0}, 1$$

Sea
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{x^9}{10+x}$$
 $\forall x \in [0,1]$ Gotinua. $h(x) > 0$ $\forall x \in [0,1]$

Tendremos que:
$$\int_{0}^{1} \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{x^{9}}{10+x} \right) dx \ge 0 \iff \left| \frac{1}{10} > \int_{-10+x}^{1} \frac{x^{9}}{10+x} dx \right|$$

Para la otra designalobol:

$$\frac{x'}{11} < \frac{x'}{10+x} \Rightarrow \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x'}{11} dx < \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x'}{10+x} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{11} \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{10tx} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{10} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{4}}{10tx} dx \iff$$