Comparaison retre intégrale: $\int \varphi \leq \int f \leq \int \psi$ つ

et de are 1 décalage d'ildice. $\frac{1}{2} f(h) \leq \int_{a}^{8} f(h) + \int_{a}^$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(k) \leq \int_{k=1}^{\infty} f(k) \leq \int_{k=1}^{\infty}$ 1. Si fest 70 et nonstre (et votine)

abri. ([1]) et ([2]) f(4) ont le rinatine

(les votine)

Pg: Si fest 1 et 70, nonnelle, il existe & En + 7. f(n) >0 de trex, s: 17 2, f(n) 7 f(n) 70 de la suite (fin) X,0 de la sole I P(4) div. gassière de ave f1, If et If(h) div. tja. dice can, cette néthole ne set par à détendr le nature de fet I, vois pout âtrable pour osthir des encadrets, des équivalents etc.

Ex. 8.0.3: Soit x > 0. 2~px: f: [1.+2[-112 $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ fest possible, contine, U (car x 70) mais $\forall t \in [l, l_{t})$. $\frac{1}{(l_{t})^{\alpha}} < \frac{1}{t^{\alpha}} < \frac{1}{t^{\alpha}}$ $\frac{1}{(l+1)^{4}} \leq \int_{1}^{l+1} f(t)dt \leq \int_{1}^{l+1} \frac{1}{(l+1)^{4}} dt = \frac{1}{l} dt$ a sommet plade 1 a'n-1:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

are (2): S:
$$(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$$

are (3): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (2): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (3): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (4): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (3): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (4): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (4): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (4): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (5): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (7): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (7): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (7): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are (7): S: $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

Are $(f \rightarrow +\infty, ab, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k^{n}} - 1 + \infty)$

be. 5: x71. dr x-170 de (1/2) 1/2-1 Le () CV. S: x<1: al x-1<0 de (f -+12) L $\left(\sum_{\alpha} \right) div$. $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$ de Z div.

Ex. 8.0.4:
$$f: x \mapsto A$$
 (2xt., 70, 0 .)

acc be with the de comparaison solve (intrigate:

$$\frac{1}{2} f(b+1) < \int_{a=0}^{a} \int_{b=0}^{a} \int_{a=0}^{a} \int_{b=1}^{a} \int_{b$$

$$\lambda c \qquad \Delta c$$

avec
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}}}} = \frac{$$

$$\lambda c \cdot U_{\wedge} \leq \lambda \cdot U_{+}$$

$$u_{\gamma x_1} - u_{\gamma} = \sum_{k=3}^{3} \frac{1}{kx_1} - \sum_{k=3}^{3} \frac{1}{kx_1} + \sum_{k=3}^{3} \frac{1}{kx_1} +$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+2} \int_{N+2}^{N+1} f = \frac{1}{N} \int_{N+2}^{N+2} \int_{N+2}^{N+2} \frac{1}{N+2} \int_{N+2}^{N+2} \frac{1}{N+2}$$

J) fortin défine à part d'1 intégrale:

cade: f: forther continue sur [a,b]

(f,V: 2 forther detraile défine: I -, [a,b]

et: T -> R reparent que de la sons (pa)

intoduisons Fue printie de f. about the EI, (n) = F(W(n)) - F(Q(n)) F. Y. H st déhvable, de par comsis, l'ami et \(\(\(\mu\) - \(\psi\) \(\(\mu\) - \(\psi\) \(\epsi\) = Y (m) f (Y(n)) - Y'(r) f (P(n)) $\mathcal{L}' = \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{i=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^{+} \sum_{j=1}^$ 2n+1

aly $\int |u| - 2x^2 \times \frac{1}{2n} - 2x = \frac{3}{2n} - \frac{2}{2n+1}$



