

ANA Ü4

$$8.) f(x) = x^3 + 1 \quad f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$R_n = \left(\left(k \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right)_{k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}}, (\alpha)_k \right) \text{ mit } (\alpha)_k \text{ bel., so dass } \forall k \quad k \cdot \frac{1}{n} < \alpha < (k+1) \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{ges: } O(R_n) \quad U(R_n)$$

$$O(R_n) = \sum_{j=1}^{n(R_n)} \left(j \cdot \frac{1}{n} - (j-1) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \sup_{t \in [j-1 \cdot \frac{1}{n}, j \cdot \frac{1}{n}]} f(t)$$

Da f monoton wachsend ($f'(x) = 3x^2 \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1]$) ist

$$\inf_{t \in \dots} f(t) = f\left((j-1) \cdot \frac{1}{n}\right) \text{ und } \sup_{t \in \dots} f(t) = f\left(j \cdot \frac{1}{n}\right).$$

$$O(R_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{j}{n} - \frac{j-1}{n} \right) \cdot f\left(\frac{j}{n}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{j-j+1}{n} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{j}{n} \right)^3 + 1 \right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{j^3}{n^3} + \frac{n^3}{n^3} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{j^3 + n^3}{n^4} = \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n j^3 + n^3 = \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \left(n \cdot n^3 + \sum_{j=1}^n j^3 \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n j^3$$

$$U(R_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot f\left((j-1) \cdot \frac{1}{n}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\left((j-1) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right)^3 + 1 \right) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{(j-1)^3}{n^3} + \frac{n^3}{n^3} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{(j-1)^3 + n^3}{n^3} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{(j-1)^3 + n^3}{n^4} = \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^n ((j-1)^3 + n^3) \right) = \frac{1}{n^4} \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^n (j-1)^3 \right) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow O(R_n) = 1 + \frac{1}{4n^4} \cdot n^2(n+1)^2 \text{ und } U(R_n) = 1 + \frac{1}{4n^4} \cdot n^2 \cdot (n-1)^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} O(R_n) = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4n^4} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(n^2+2n+1)}{4n^4} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4+2n^3+n^2}{4n^4}$$

$$= 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U(R_n) = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 \cdot (n^2-2n+1)}{4n^4} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4-2n^3+n^2}{4n^4} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-2\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}}{4}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$