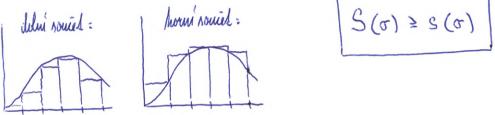
## Integral funkci vice promennych (Riemannova konstrukce)

-> 
$$\mathbb{R}$$
 -> chirclistantin' resettleni' - insulny intervally pion stepne'  
 $\mathcal{S}(\sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - x_{i-1}) M_i f(x) - horni' sound f pù resettleni' σ$ 

$$S(\sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - x_{i-1}) m_i f(x) - dolui souid$$

infimum (inf  $x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$ )



$$ο$$
 μω  $f$  οπωταινου μα  $[a,b]$ : inf  $(S(σ)|σ)$  μ κοιδιων μα  $[a,b]$ 

politil f(x) = g(x) re lisi poure o houeinim poilu bodu, se g hali integrovaleturi

adidivika v murieh: 
$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f = \int_{a}^{b} f + \int_{b}^{c} f$$
 (pohud jou na intervalu integnovabelné)

$$\int_{a}^{b} f = F(b) - F(a) = [F(x)]_{a}^{b} = Newton - Laibuilgour formula primition funda$$

(integrail per partes, substitue)
$$\int u'v = uv \cdot \int uv'$$

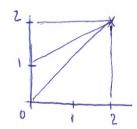
$$\rightarrow$$
 analogichy ne da' detinoual per view dimenses'  $\mathbb{R} = [a,b] \times [c,d]$   
 $\mathbb{T}$  - readileus' ne pravoushelus'hy

duojny integral 
$$f$$
 ma  $\mathbb{R}$ :  $\iint f(x,y) dx, dy$ 
 $\mathbb{R}$ 
 $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}) f(x) \leq g(x) \Rightarrow \iint_{\mathbb{R}} f \leq \iint_{\mathbb{R}} g(x) dx$ 

well that orbitivity were obtain integration. The finewides  $g$  manufacture.

- opet pluti adilitida pies oblast integracióni, linearista a monotonie

Dogny integral mad observou oblasti



$$f(x,y) = x^2, y^2$$
  $D = (0,3) \times (-1,1)$ 

$$f(x,y) = (x+y)^{2}$$

$$\int \int x^{2}+y^{2} dx dy = \int \left[\frac{1}{3}x^{3}+xy^{2}\right]^{3} dy =$$

$$= \int \left[9+3y^{2} dy = \left[9y+\frac{3y^{3}}{3}\right]^{2} = 10+10=20$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \int_{P(x_{1})}^{P(x_{1})} dy dx = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{X}^{\frac{x_{2}+1}{2}+1} (x+y)^{2} dy dx = \int_{0}^{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3!} (x+y)^{3} \right]_{X}^{\frac{x_{2}+1}{2}+1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{2} (x+\frac{x_{2}+1}{2})^{3} - (2x)^{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3x}{2} + 1 \right)^{3} - 2x^{3} \right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

(2

nozelilaní pravovíhelníhu R  $\sigma = \{R_1, R_2, ..., R_m\}$ 

- · rividne dir Ri, Rj ne negrolingi (poure eldýhojí)
- · R, U ... UR , = R

humi sould f pri nordilui o

$$S(\sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sup_{x \in R_i} f(x) - \mu \ln R_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (b_i - a_i)(d_i - c_i) \sup_{x \in R_i} f(x)$$

dolm souch definovamy stejné s infimem

Primition funtre le funti f me intervaler (a,b) i F(x) = f(x) = f(x)