

① $\int_0^{1/3} \frac{dx}{x^p |\log x|^q} = \int_3^{\infty} \frac{dt}{t^{2-p} (\log t)^q}$

$t = \frac{1}{x}$
 $\frac{x}{t} \Big|_0^{1/3} \Big|_3^{\infty}$
 $dt = -\frac{dx}{x^2}$
 $dx = -x^2 dt = -\frac{dt}{t^2}$

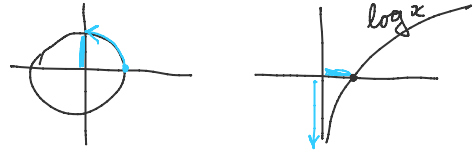
$|\log \frac{1}{t}| = |-\log t| = \log t$
 $t \in [3, \infty) \Rightarrow \log t > 0$

\hookrightarrow доо конв. акро
 $(2-p > 1) \vee (2-p = 1 \wedge q > 1)$
 $p < 1 \vee (p = 1 \wedge q > 1)$

* кага се глобул сума, имплементу еј еквивалентност!
 * ег 1 или ег 3? Евојеро $\int_3^{\infty} = \int_1^{\infty} - \int_1^3$

② $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \Rightarrow \sin x \in (0, 1) \Rightarrow \log(\sin x) \in (-\infty, 0] \Rightarrow \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\sqrt{x}} \leq 0$ на $(0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.



\Rightarrow монотонно поредени

$\frac{\log(\sin x)}{\sqrt{x}} \sim \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x}}$

$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ конв. $\Leftrightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ конв. $\Leftrightarrow \int_0^{1/3} \frac{dx}{x^{1/2} (\log x)^{-1}}$ конв. $\Leftrightarrow \int_0^{1/3} \frac{dx}{x^{1/2} |\log x|^{-1}}$ конв.

① $p = \frac{1}{2}$
 $q = -1$, $\frac{1}{2} < 1 \Rightarrow$ конвектна!

③ $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p + x^q}$, $p, q > 0$

$\int_0^{\infty} = \int_0^1 + \int_1^{\infty}$

Поредени конв. акро \int_0^1 и \int_1^{∞} конв.

$$\boxed{\int_0^1} : \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^p + x^q}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + x^4} \sim \frac{1}{x^2}, x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x^p + x^q} = \frac{1}{x^{\min\{p,q\}}(1+x^k)} \sim \frac{c}{x^{\min\{p,q\}}}, x \rightarrow 0$$

$$k > 0 \quad c = \begin{cases} 1, & k > 0 \\ 1/2, & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^p + x^q} \text{ konb.} \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{c dx}{x^{\min\{p,q\}}} \text{ konb.} \Leftrightarrow \underline{\min\{p,q\} < 1}$$

$$\boxed{\int_1^{\infty}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + x^4} \sim \frac{1}{x^4}, x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{x^p + x^q} = \frac{1}{x^{\max\{p,q\}}(1 + \frac{1}{x^k})} \sim \frac{c}{x^{\max\{p,q\}}}, x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$k > 0 \quad c = \begin{cases} 1, & k > 0 \\ 1/2, & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p + x^q} \text{ konb.} \Leftrightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{c dx}{x^{\max\{p,q\}}} \text{ konb.} \Leftrightarrow \underline{\max\{p,q\} > 1}$$

Рокенити конб. $\Leftrightarrow \min\{p,q\} < 1 < \max\{p,q\}$.

→ Конвергенција тде није $f \geq 0$

□ (Абелов и Дирихлеов критеријум) $\int_a^b f(x) \cdot g(x) dx$, сунифрактити y б. , $f, g \in R_{loc}[a, b]$.

$$(A1) \int_a^b f(x) dx \text{ konb.}$$

(A2) $(\exists M > 0) |g(x)| \leq M, \forall x \in [a, b]$, и g монотонна

$$(A1) + (A2) \Rightarrow \int_a^b f(x)g(x) dx \text{ конвертира}$$

$$(A,1) \quad F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt \quad \text{и} \quad (\exists M > 0) \quad |F(x)| \leq M, \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

$$(A,2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x) = 0, \quad \text{и} \quad g \text{ монотонна}$$

$$(A,1) + (A,2) \xRightarrow{\text{диференце}} \int_a^b f(x)g(x) dx \text{ конвертира}$$

Def. $f \in \text{Rloc}[a, b)$. кажемо да је f апсолутно интегрална ако $\int_a^b |f(x)| dx < \infty$ (конв.)
 \hookrightarrow интеграл $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ апсолутно конвертира

$$\boxed{\text{I}} \quad \int_a^b |f(x)| dx \text{ конв.} \Rightarrow \int_a^b f(x) dx \text{ конв.}$$

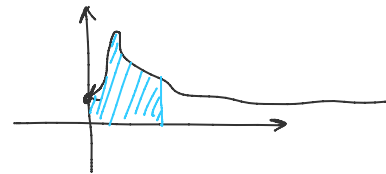
⊗ Ако се зна $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ конв., а $\int_a^b |f(x)| dx$ не конв. \Rightarrow условно (неабсолютно) конвертира.

$$(4) \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \quad (\text{неабсолютно интегрално конв.})$$

симетричност? ∞ и 0

$$0? \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ није симетричност}$$

(0 је откљонив симбол.)



⊗ симетричност је тачка у којој околини је функција неопредељена и такође $\pm \infty$ у границама

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$A1) \quad F(x) = \int_0^x \sin t dt = (-\cos t) \Big|_0^x = 1 - \cos x$$

$$M=2: \quad |F(x)| = |1 - \cos x| \leq 1 + |\cos x| \leq 2$$

$$A2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \text{и} \quad \frac{1}{x} \text{ монотонна}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \text{ конв.}$$

$$(5) \quad \int_0^{+\infty} \sin^2 x dx$$

5) $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \cdot \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow 0$ je odnosno uvijet.

$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$ konb. $\Leftrightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$ konb.

$\frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2x}$

$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x}$ gub. (u PK) $\int_1^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2x} \right) dx$ gub. (u PK)

$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{2x} dx$ konb. (u sup.)

$\Delta 1) F(x) = \int_1^x \cos 2t dt = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right) \Big|_1^x = \frac{1}{2} (\sin 2x - \sin 2)$
 $|F(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (|\sin 2x| + |\sin 2|) \leq \frac{1}{2} (1 + 1) = 1.$
 $\Delta 2) \frac{1}{2x} \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$\Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$ gub. $\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$ gub.

zaključak: Pokušajte ga $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} dx$ uvek konvergira. (kao log (rezultat: $|\sin x| > \sin^2 x$)

6) $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$

zaključak: uvek konvergira

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 0$ je odnosno

$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$ konb. $\Leftrightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$

$\sin^2 x \leq 1 \Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2}$ konb. $\Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$ konb.

$$0 \leq \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \left(\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2} \text{ konb.} \Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \text{ konb.} \right)$$

2 > 1

⇒ Wolstenhau konb

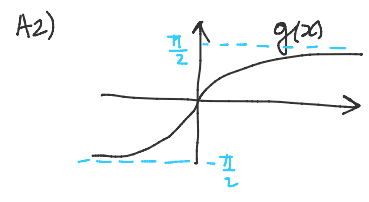
⑦ $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \arctan x \, dx$

$\frac{\sin x}{x}$ $\arctan x$ dx
 $f(x)$ $g(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \arctan x = 0 \Rightarrow \infty$ je jezika umilja.

$\xrightarrow{+1}$ $\xrightarrow{-0}$

A1) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ konb ④



$g(x) = \arctan x$ je monotona
 $|g(x)| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

⇒ Wolstenhau konb.
 Aßen

⑧ $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(x + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(x + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$ ne Wolstenhau!

⇒ u 0 je umilja.

$$\left(\begin{aligned} x_n &= \frac{1}{2n\pi} \\ y_n &= \frac{1}{2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned} \right) \text{ उपबेपुन}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} = \int_0^1 + \int_1^{+\infty}$$

$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin(x + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$\left| \frac{\sin(x + \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} \right| = \frac{|\sin(x + \frac{1}{x})|}{\sqrt{x}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

1 . . . 1 . . . 1 . . .

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ konb.} \stackrel{\text{PK}}{\Rightarrow} \int_0^1 \left| \frac{\sin(x+\frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} \right| dx \text{ konb.} \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(x+\frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx \text{ konb.}$$

$1/2 < 1$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x+\frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x} + \cos x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Xetimo qa oĉa du konb.

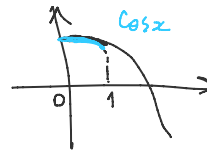
$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

→ $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ konb. ko dup: A1) $\sin x$ ima oĉ. ĩpam. fjl ✓
 A2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ monotonu u $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow \infty$

→ A1) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ konb

A2) $|\cos \frac{1}{x}| \leq 1$

$x \in [1, \infty) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \in (0, 1] \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$



$\frac{1}{x}$ monotonu, $\cos \frac{1}{x}$ monotu.

⇒ $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x} dx$ konb.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \sin \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \text{ konb.}$$

gouatin: sumto ko ĩpamogru

Zaklyuak:



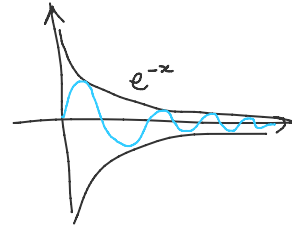
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monotonu konb.

9) Проверить условия и абсолютную конв. $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cdot \sin x \, dx$.



наименее абсолютная:

$$|e^{-x} \sin x| \leq e^{-x}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} \, dx = (-e^{-x}) \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-e^{-x}) + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} \, dx \text{ конв.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} |e^{-x} \sin x| \, dx \text{ конв.} \Rightarrow \text{абсолютно абсолютно конв.} \\ \Rightarrow \text{конв. и абсолютно}$$

Задача: ① $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^3}$

② $\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x^2} \, dx$

③ $\int_0^{\pi/2} \operatorname{tg} x \, dx$

④ $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{\log x}$