$$\frac{\overline{V_{|||}}}{\sqrt{R(x^{r_1}, -, x^{r_k})} dx}$$

$$r_j = \frac{p_j}{2j}$$
, $g := \#3c(2_1, -2_k)$ ~ comme $t^2 = x$

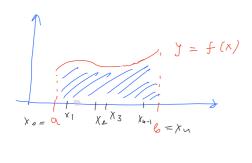
=)
$$\chi^{v_i} = (t^2)^{\frac{p_i}{2o}} = t^{n_i}$$
 $n_j \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\frac{3apartee}{(\sqrt[3]{x+1})^2} dx =$$

$$= \begin{cases} x = t^{s} & \sqrt{x} = t^{3} \\ 4x = 6t^{s} 4t \end{cases} =$$

$$= \int \frac{t^3+1}{(t^2+1)^2} 6 \cdot t^{5} dt = \dots$$

ORPEBEHY UHTERPAN



gut. Togens unitybane [9,6] ji cryti
$$P = \{x_0, x_1, x_2\}$$

 $Q = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = 6$

$$\begin{cases} \begin{cases} 1 & \\ 1& \\ \end{cases} & \\ \end{cases} & \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

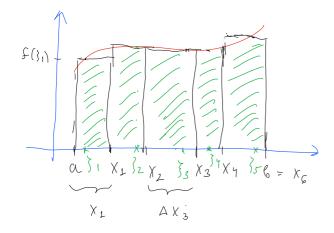
get. Lyaneurop vogne
$$P$$
 (um P ce $\}$)
$$S(P) := \max \{ \Delta x_i = x_{i+1} - x_i, i = 1, - n \}$$

grø. $f: [9,6] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ogrønrene

Uninerporne cyrne ϕ -fi f g ogrøcy he trogray f ce yourum workena f g

(A Xi := Xi+, -Xi)

P whole yranthur



get. Munec of upo wopy vogue cyne $G(f, [4,6], P, \})$, log $E \rightarrow \infty$ \bar{f} $\bar{f} \in \mathbb{R}$ ano:

 $4 \in > 0$ $3 \in > 0$ $4 \in 9$ 9 ce youthou transme } button $\delta(3) < \delta = 10(f, [9, 6], P, 3) - II < E$

I apo vocanoja solveno ogneferam urationom bj f
He [9,6] u aumeno s f(a) dx

(um Punepolo upiterpon)

Aux I vocaroja, f ce sobe uni esperança (ao Parmety)

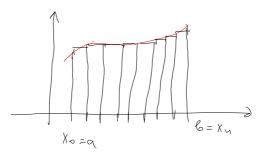
Hadomere. Aus je f ustilegred me, orga of f(x) dx moisseme

$$X_{0} := \alpha$$

$$X_{1} := \alpha + \frac{6-9}{n}$$

$$X_{5} := \alpha + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6-9}{n}$$

$$X_{n} := \frac{1}{3} \frac{6-9}{n}$$



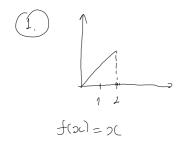
$$=$$
 $\Delta X i = \frac{6-9}{n}$

$$Sn:=\sum_{i=1}^{n}f(\xi_i)\frac{e^{-\alpha}}{n}=\frac{e^{-\alpha}}{n}\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}f(\xi_i)}{n}, \lim_{n\to\infty}Sn=\int_{0}^{k}f(x)dx$$

=) O za oby wogny (He u jeghalux groba) je dan Sn

git. lin en ce zelee u kongrês unacipar

3 cepanger. Hoter, womoty grop, Kongreb uprenner 1: $\int_0^2 X dX$, 2. $\int_0^2 8 \pi x dx$



$$X_{j} = 0 + \frac{2 - 0}{n} \cdot j = \frac{2}{n} j$$

$$AX_{j} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$AX_{j} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$AX_{j} = X_{j} \quad (gether lepton)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} f(\S_j) \Delta x_j = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} f(\frac{2}{n}j) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{2}{n} = \frac{7}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} j$$

$$= \frac{7}{n^2} \frac{h(n+1)}{2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 2$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 \\ x \\ 4x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 & \text{[a,6]} = [a,1] \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} x_j = \frac{1}{n} \\ y_j = x_j \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} x_j = a + j \cdot \frac{b-a}{n} \end{cases}$$

$$S_{n} = \frac{6-\alpha}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} f(\{j\}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sin \frac{j}{n}$$

 $\frac{TPMK}{Sind_2} = \frac{1}{Sind_2} \left(Sind_2 Sind_2 + Sind_2 Sind_2 + ... + Sind_2 Sind_2 \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{25 \text{M}} \left\{ \frac{\cos \frac{1}{2} - \cos \frac{3x}{2} + \cos \frac{5x}{2} - \cos \frac{5x}{2} + \cos \frac{7x}{2} + \dots + \cos \frac{2w-1}{2} \times -\cos \frac{2w+1}{2} \times \right\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\sin^{2}\left(\cos\frac{\lambda}{2}-\cos\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda\right)}$$

log Hec je L= 1/n

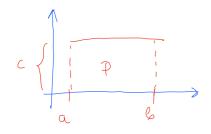
$$S_{n} = \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{1}{2n}} \left(\cos \frac{1}{2n} - \cos \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \left(\cos \frac{1}{2n} - \cos \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right) \right) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1 - \cos 1$$

$$\cos 0 = 1$$

$$=) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin x \, dx = 1 - \cos 1$$

Trump., $f \equiv c = c = c = c$



I,} suro vogue a golemm warrence }

$$O(f, [n, k], 3, 3) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i) \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c \cdot \Delta x_i = c \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta x_i$$

$$= c \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - x_{i-1}) = c (x_n - x_{n-1} + x_{n-1} - x_{n-2} + ... + x_1 - x_0)$$

$$= c (x_n - x_0) = c (e - a)$$

$$= \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} c \, dx = c \cdot (\beta - \alpha)$$

Il copena. Come Henpengue & ja go monte passans.

Manoto, donna orpeturere p ja noja una notterto metoro manene ufennga je utileched nota.

Ill anot , our je f orp. u montione he [96] =) f je uniterparante.

(f je unitépel voute (=) cupé vieneux viennes « no m'

mpe = 9J1444e 4J174)

Trump fji koja tuji uturetposumte

[9,6] duro wine, tup. [0,1]

$$f(x) = \chi_{Q}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases} \qquad (\lambda_{pu} x nesses \phi_{j} u)$$

une lifeting y chanoj wherein

(gonetin, and His

(gonetin, and Hyi Nefils)

Here
$$j = \frac{6}{20}$$
 disconsider in $J = \{x_0, x_1, y_1\}$

$$5(J) < S$$
and $S = \{S_1, -, S_n\}$ $S : \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] \cap Q$ (grave Q)
$$= \int G(f, [0, 1], P, S) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(S_i) \triangle x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \triangle x_i = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$\gamma = \{\gamma_1, \ldots, \gamma_n\} \quad \gamma_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i] \setminus Q \quad (\gamma_i) \triangle x_i = 0$$

$$= \int G(f, [0, 1], P, \gamma_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\gamma_i) \triangle x_i = 0$$

fουμιο f f ωρονελεσομο μολο = $\int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ He ωσωσύ. \Box

CBOJCTBA OJPEBEHOR MATERPANA

(2.)
$$f(x) \leq g(x) + x \in [9, 1] =$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \leq \int_{a}^{b} g(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \leq \int_{a}^{b} g(x) dx$$

$$\Delta: S_{\pi}(f) = \frac{e^{-g}}{2} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i)} \leq \frac{e^{-g}}{2} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} g(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} g(x_i)} = S_{\pi}(g) / \lim_{n \to \infty}$$

$$=) \int_{\alpha}^{e} f(x) dx \leq \int_{\alpha}^{e} g(x_i) dx$$

(3.)
$$a < b < c$$
 =)
$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$

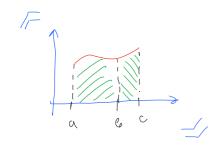
$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx$$



$$\overline{I}_1 := \int_{\alpha}^{C} f(x) dx$$
, $\overline{I}_2 := \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx$, $\overline{I}_3 := \int_{\beta}^{C} f(x) dx$

do mezatures
$$|I, \{I_2 + I_3\}| < \mathcal{E}$$
 $(Y_{\mathcal{E}} =) I, -(I_2 + I_3) = 0$

$$\delta > 0$$
 and $\delta = \delta(P_1) < \delta = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |I_i - \delta(f_i, f_i, c_i), f_i, \delta)| < \epsilon/3$

$$\begin{cases} \delta(J_2) < \delta = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |I_2 - \delta(f_i, f_i, c_i), F_2, \eta)| < \epsilon/3 \\ \delta(J_3) < \delta = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |I_3 - \delta(f_i, f_i, c_i), F_3, \delta > \epsilon/3 \end{cases}$$

YEMEND
$$P_2$$
 u P_3 was rope, $P_1:=P_2$ u $P_3=$ $\delta(P_1) < \delta$ $\delta:=9$ u δ

 $|I_1 - (I_2 + I_3)| = |I_1 - \sigma(f, [g, c], P_1, g) + \sigma(f, [g, c], P_2, g) + \sigma(f, [e, c], P_3, g) - I_2 - I_3|$

$$\leq |I, -\sigma(f, I_9, c_7, P_1, \xi)| + |\sigma(f, I_9, e_7, P_2, \eta) - I_2| + |\sigma(f, I_9, c_7, P_3, \xi) - I_3|$$
 $< \mathcal{E}/3 + \mathcal{E}/3 + \mathcal{E}/3 = \mathcal{E}$

ged.
$$\int_{\alpha}^{\alpha} f(x) dx := 0$$

$$\alpha < \beta = 1$$

$$\int_{\alpha}^{\alpha} f(x) dx := -\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx$$

$$(\text{fip rotino} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx = 0)$$

HATTOMEHA: Yber bown
$$\int_{\alpha}^{C} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{C} f(x) dx$$
 (*)

Ses of supe the vortegar $a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{Hap.} \quad \alpha \times c \times \$ &, & \text{3 Homo} \quad \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) \, dx = \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) \, dx + \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) \, dx - \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) \, dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) \, dx + \int_{\alpha}^{c} f(x) \, dx \end{aligned}$

Lonetti: Lonescum (*) 3a: a>e>c, a>c>b, a=c<b

$$A: \left| \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx \right| = \left| \lim_{n \to \infty} S_{n} \left(f, [q, 6] \right) \right| = \left| \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{6-q}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\xi_{i}) \right| =$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{6-\alpha}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\xi_{i}) \right| \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{6-q}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| dx$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{6-\alpha}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\xi_{i}) \right| \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{6-q}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| dx$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{6-\alpha}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\xi_{i}) \right| \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{6-q}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \left| f(\xi_{i}) \right| dx$$

HJTH-JAJBHUHOBA (beza uzmety ogp. u Hesgrefithet)

There is finere C' to [9,6] (=) f' je trenferngte)

Traga ji
$$\int_{a}^{b} f'(x) dx = f(b) - f(a)$$
.

$$A: \quad f(\xi) - f(\alpha) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (f(x_j) - f(x_{j-1})) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f'(\xi_j) \Delta x_j = \sum$$

HOTATHUA.
$$f(sc)$$
 $=$ $f(a) - f(a)$

3agaryu.
$$\int_{0}^{2} x \, dx, \quad \int_{0}^{1} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} x \, dx = \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{2^{2}}{2} - \frac{0^{2}}{2} = 2$$

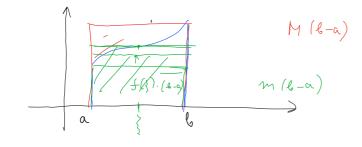
$$\int_{0}^{1} \sin x \, dx = -\cos x \Big|_{0}^{1} = -\cos t + \cos 0 = 1 - \cos 1$$

TEOPEMA O CPEALOU BREAMCTU

Hene je f usurperhosse to [9,6] u $m \le f(x) \le M$ =) $m(6-a) \le \int_0^6 f(x) dx \le M(6-a)$ (1)

Cueynjango, and je frequençue, unga $\exists \xi \in [5,6]$ urgi. $\int_{\alpha}^{6} f(x) dx = f(\xi) (6-a) \qquad (2) .$

A:



 $m \leq f(a) \leq M / \int_{\alpha}^{b} Mo HO TO HO CT$ $m(b-a) \leq \int_{\alpha}^{b} f(a) dx \leq \int_{\alpha}^{b} M dx = M(b-a)$ (1)

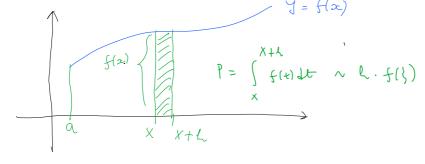
39 (2), us Heifeling+: $m = \min f = f(x_1)$ f Heip. (gratuite ce) $M = \max f = f(x_2)$ -11 -

43 (1) $M = f(x_1) \le \frac{1}{e^{-\alpha}} \int_{0}^{e} f(x) dx \le f(x_2) = M$ obo ji mety by to an $V = f(x_1) \le \frac{1}{e^{-\alpha}} \int_{0}^{e} f(x_2) dx \le f(x_2) = M$ $V = f(x_1) \le \frac{1}{e^{-\alpha}} \int_{0}^{e} f(x_2) dx = f(x_2) dx$ $V = f(x_1) \le \frac{1}{e^{-\alpha}} \int_{0}^{e} f(x_2) dx = f(x_2) dx$

Here je
$$f$$
 Herp. He $[9,6]$, $F(x) := \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} f(t) dt$

They f $f'(x) = f(x)$.

 Δ :



$$\frac{F(x+h)-F(x)}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x+h}f(t)dt - \int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h \cdot f(\xi_h)}{h} = f(\xi_h) \xrightarrow{\text{Henpek}} f(x)$$

$$\int_{h}^{x}f(t)dt - \int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt - \int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt$$

$$= \frac{h \cdot f(\xi_h)}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h \cdot f(\xi_h)}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x}f(t)dt}{h} = \frac{\int_{\alpha}^{x$$

= lim
$$\frac{F(x+h)-F(x)}{h}$$
 = $F'(x)$ = $f(x)$