

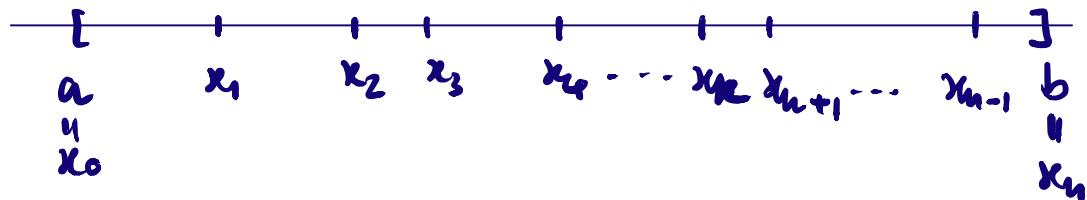
ໜົກ 5
ອິນტິഗຣ້າ
(Integral)

5.1 Riemann Integral:

ນາມນັກ: ທີ່ [a,b] ເນື້ອງວິດໃນ \mathbb{R}

- ເນື້ອ: ລັກກ່າວ $P = \{x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ ອ່ານແລະ ດວແບກກ່າວ (partition) ຢອງ $[a,b]$ ກ່າວ

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_{n-2} < x_{n-1} < x_n = b$$

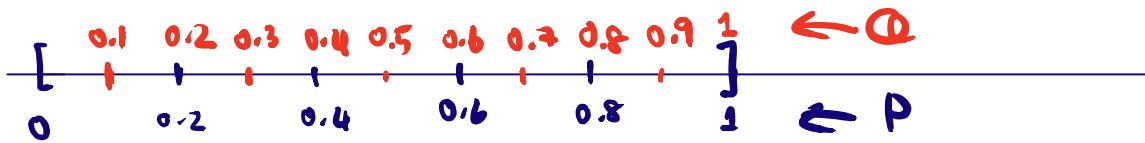


- ທີ່ P ຍາວ: \mathcal{Q} ເນື້ອ partition ຢອງ $[a,b]$
 - ຖີ່ $P \subseteq \mathcal{Q}$ ໃລ່ວ ຈະ ລັກກ່າວ \mathcal{Q} ເນື້ອແລະແບກກ່າວຂອງໄສຕາຫຼວງ (refinement) ຢອງ P

ຕົວຢ່າງ: $[a,b] = [0,1]$

$$P = \{0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1\}$$

$$\Omega = \{0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1\}$$



ສິຫະ Ω ໃນການ refinement ຮອງ P

ນັ້ນຕະຫຼາມ: ຂີ່ f ເປັນກົດລົບຂອງໄຮມານ $[a, b]$ ໂພນທີ່
 $P = \{x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ ຕົວໜີກ partition ຮອງ $[a, b]$

ລົງຈາກນີ້ການໃຫ້: $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$M_i(f) = \sup \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\}$$

ແລ້ວ

$$m_i(f) = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\}$$

ແລ້ວ: ກົດລົບ $\Delta x_i = x_i - x_{i-1}, \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$

ລົງຈາກ ລວມງານ (upper sum) ຢອງ f w.r.t. P ໄດ້

$$U(f, P) := \sum_{i=1}^n M_i(f) \Delta x_i$$

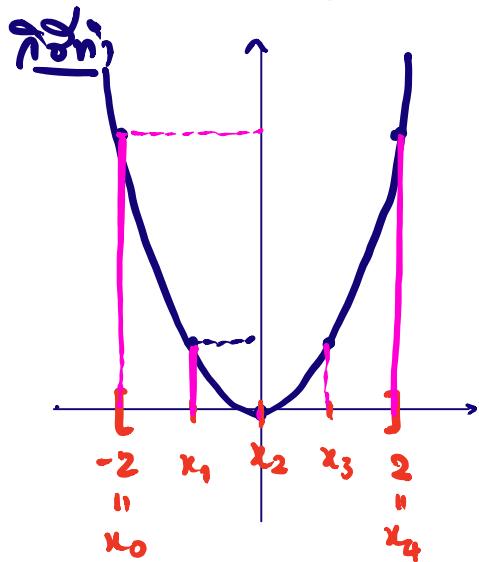
with respect to

ແລ້ວ: ລົງຈາກ ລວມງານ (lower sum) ຢອງ f w.r.t. P ໄດ້

$$L(f, P) := \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(f) \Delta x_i$$

任务: 令 $f(x) = x^2$ 在 $[-2, 2]$

令 $P = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$, $\mathbb{Q} = \{-2, -1.5, -1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2\}$
组成 $U(f, P)$ 令 $L(f, P)$



Note! $\Delta x_i = 1 \quad \forall i = 1, 2, 3, 4$
在 $U(f, P)$:

$$U(f, P) = \sum_{i=1}^4 M_i(f) \Delta x_i$$

$$M_1(f) = \sup \{f(x) : x \in [x_0, x_1]\} \\ = 4$$

$$M_2(f) = \sup \{f(x) : x \in [x_1, x_2]\} \\ = 1$$

$$M_3(f) = 1 \quad M_4(f) = 4$$

所以 $U(f, P) = 4(1) + 1(1) + 1(1) + 4(1) = 10$
在 $L(f, P) = \sum_{i=1}^4 m_i(f) \Delta x_i$

$$m_1(f) = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_0, x_1]\} \\ = 1$$

$$m_2(f) = 0$$

$$m_3(f) = 0$$

$$m_4(f) = 1$$

所以 $L(f, P) = 1(1) + 0(1) + 0(1) + 1(1) = 2$

注意 (为什么) $L(f, \mathbb{Q}) = 3.5$ 令 $U(f, \mathbb{Q}) = 7.5$
注意到 $P \subset \mathbb{Q}$ 令:

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, \Theta) \leq U(f, \Theta) \leq U(f, P)$$

ນາທິວ່າ : ບໍລິ f ເປັນຕົກລົງລົມລົມຮູບແວໃນ $[a, b]$ ດີວ່າ
 $\exists m, M \in \mathbb{R}$ ສະນິທີ $m \leq f(x) \leq M$ ລືມຫຼັງ $x \in [a, b]$
 ໂດຍ P ເປັນ partition ອອນ $[a, b]$ ອີເລັງ
 $m(b-a) \leq L(f, P) \leq U(f, P) \leq M(b-a)$

ພິສຸດົນ ກໍານົມທີ່ $P = \{x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ ອີເລັງ partition ອອນ

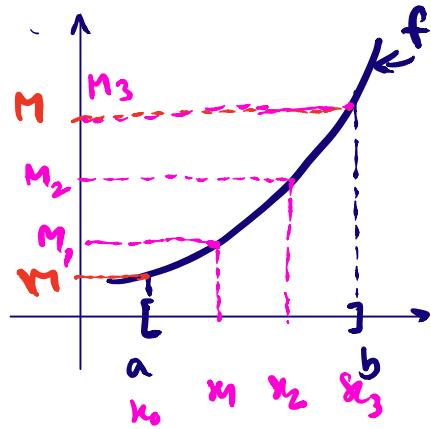
$[a, b]$

ຄົນນີ້ມີກົມມົນທີ່ $i = 1, \dots, n$ ດີວ່າ

$$M_i(f) = \sup \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\} \leq M$$

ແລ້ວ

$$m_i(f) = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\} \geq m$$



$$m \leq m_i(f) \leq M_i(f) \leq M, \quad \forall i=1, \dots, n$$

\Rightarrow

$$\max_i m_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq M_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq \max_i M_i(f) \Delta x_i, \quad \forall i=1, \dots, n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \max_i m_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n M_i(f) \Delta x_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \max_i M_i(f) \Delta x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow m \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i \leq L(f, P) \leq U(f, P) \leq M \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i$$

$$m(b-a)$$

$$M(b-a)$$

D

ການສົ່ງ: ທີ່ f , ເປົ້າໄດ້ຮັບການຕັ້ງຕັ້ງຂອງ $[a, b]$

ມີ P ແລະ Q ເປົ້າ partition ຮອ $[a, b]$ ແລະ Q ເປົ້າ refinement
ຮອ P ລຳ

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q) \leq U(f, Q) \leq U(f, P)$$

ດີວ່ານີ້ $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ ເປົ້າ partition ຮອ $[a, b]$
ໃນກີ່າ $Q = P \cup \{x^*\}$ ເຖິງ $x^* \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$,
 $\exists i = 1, \dots, n$

ໃນຜົນກີ່າ $L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q)$

ດັ່ງນີ້

$$m_i(f) = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]\}$$

ໃນກີ່າ:

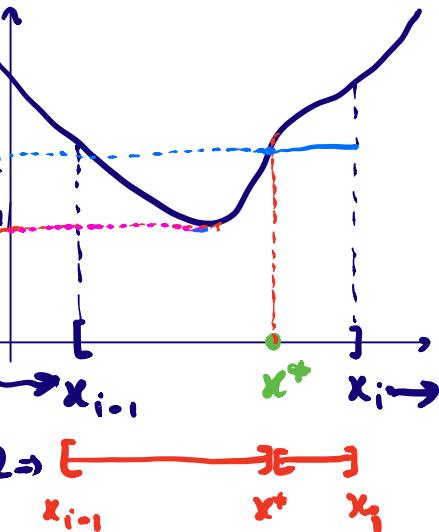
$$t_1 = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x_{i-1}, x^*]\}$$

ໃນກີ່າ:

$$t_2 = \inf \{f(x) : x \in [x^*, x_i]\}$$

ດັ່ງນີ້

$$t_1 \geq m_i \quad \text{ໃນ:} \quad t_2 \geq m_i$$



ດັ່ງນີ້

$$L(f, Q) - L(f, P)$$

$[\geq 0]$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} m_j(f) \Delta x_j + t_1(x^* - x_{i-1}) + t_2(x_i - x^*) + \sum_{j=i+1}^n m_j(f) \Delta x_j \\ &\quad - \left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} m_j(f) \Delta x_j + m_i(f) \Delta x_i + \sum_{j=i+1}^n m_j(f) \Delta x_j \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= t_1(x^* - x_{i-1}) + t_2(x_i - x^*) - m_i(f) \Delta x_i$$

$$= t_1(x^* - x_{i-1}) + t_2(x_i - x^*) - m_i(f)(x^* - x_{i-1}) - m_i(f)(x_i - x^*)$$

$$= \underbrace{(t_1 - m_i(f))}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(x^* - x_{i-1})}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{(t_2 - m_i(f))}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(x_i - x^*)}_{\geq 0} > 0$$

d.h.! $\overset{\text{*(30)}}{U(f, \emptyset)} \leq U(f, P)$

Definisião: Seja f uma função limitada em $[a, b]$

- Integral superior (upper integral) de f em $[a, b]$ é

$$\overline{\int_a^b f} := \inf \{ U(f, P) : P \text{ é uma partition de } [a, b] \}$$

- Integral inferior (lower integral) de f em $[a, b]$ é

$$\underline{\int_a^b f} = \sup \{ L(f, P) : P \text{ é uma partition de } [a, b] \}$$

- Se $\underline{\int_a^b f} = \overline{\int_a^b f}$, então f é uma Riemann

integrável função em $[a, b]$

ນໍາມາ: ທີ່ f ເປັນກົງຫວຸດຂອງ [a,b]

$$\int_a^b f \leq \int_a^b \bar{f}$$

ຜິດດູວ: ທີ່ P ໃນ: Q ໃນ partition ຮອງ [a,b]

$\Rightarrow P \cup Q$ ບໍ່ partition ຮອງ [a,b] (ວ່າງ?)

$$[P \subseteq Q \quad L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q) \leq U(f, Q) \leq U(f, P)]$$

Note! $P \cup Q$ ມີ refinement ຮອງ P ມາ: Q

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, P \cup Q) \leq U(f, P \cup Q) \leq U(f, Q)$$

ດິນນັ້ນທີ່ $S = \{L(f, P) : P \text{ ມີ partition ຮອງ } [a, b]\}$

$$\int_a^b f = \sup S \leq U(f, Q)$$

ດິນນັ້ນທີ່ $R = \{U(f, Q) : Q \text{ ມີ partition ຮອງ } [a, b]\}$

$$\int_a^b f \leq \inf R = \int_a^b \bar{f}$$

D

ກົງລະບຽນ: f ເປັນກົງລະບຽນໃນ $[a, b]$ ຂິ່າຍ

f ເປັນ Riemann integral ໃນ $[a, b]$

ສຶກສາງ $\varepsilon > 0$ ລະວັບ partition P ໃນ $[a, b]$ ສຶກສາງ

$$U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \varepsilon$$

ອີເມວ (\Rightarrow) ລາຍກຳ f ເປັນ Riemann integrable ໃນ $[a, b]$

$$\int_a^b f = \bar{\int}_a^b f$$

$$\varepsilon \left\{ \int_a^b f \right\}$$

$$\bar{f} - \varepsilon > 0$$

$$\text{ຄົນນີ້ } \int_a^b f = \sup \{ L(f, P) : P \text{ ເປັນ partition ໃນ } [a, b] \}$$

ລົງທຶນ ລະວັບ $\bar{\int}_a^b f$ partition P_1 ໃນ $[a, b]$ ສຶກສາງ

$$L(f, P_1) > \int_a^b f - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\text{ຄຣ: ຄົນນີ້ } \int_a^b f = \inf \{ U(f, P) : P \text{ ເປັນ partition ໃນ } [a, b] \}$$

నీటి ఉప partition P_2 రా $\underline{[a,b]}$ ఫలిత

$$U(f, P_2) < \int_a^b f + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

గింతంది - $P := P_1 \cup P_2$ అనిథి P ఒక partition in $[a,b]$
ఉపింకు refinement రో, P_1 లొకి P_2 అనే
ఫలితస్తు

$$L(f, P_1) \leq L(f, P) \leq U(f, P) \leq U(f, P_2)$$

ధారణ

$$U(f, P) - L(f, P) \leq U(f, P_2) - L(f, P_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &< \left(\int_a^b f + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right) - \left(\int_a^b f - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right) \\ &= \overbrace{\int_a^b f - \int_a^b f}^{=0} + \frac{2\varepsilon}{2} = \frac{2\varepsilon}{2} = \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

(\Leftarrow) నమిని వీనిచ్చున్న $\varepsilon > 0$ ఉప partition P రా $\underline{[a,b]}$
ఫలిత

$$U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \varepsilon$$

అనుభూతి $\int_a^b f \leq \int_{\underline{a}}^b f$ $[a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a \leq b + \varepsilon \forall \varepsilon > 0]$

For $\varepsilon > 0$ given, there exists partition P over $[a, b]$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} U(f, P) - L(f, P) &< \varepsilon \\ \Rightarrow \overline{\int_a^b} f &\leq U(f, P) < L(f, P) + \varepsilon \\ &\leq \underline{\int_a^b} f + \varepsilon \\ \Rightarrow \overline{\int_a^b} f &\leq \underline{\int_a^b} f \end{aligned}$$

□