

○

## 5.2 ສະນັຟີຣາ) Riemann Integrals

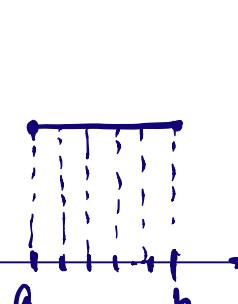
ນິ້ມໍາຍຸມ: ໃຊ້  $f$  ມີຄວາມສຳເນົາຕົ້ນໃນ  $[a, b]$  ເພື່ອວ່າ  
 $f$  ເປັນ integrable ໃນ  $[a, b]$

ຜິດຜານ: ໃຊ້  $f$  ເປັນ monotone function ໃນ  $[a, b]$   
 $\Rightarrow f$ : increasing ໃນ  $[a, b]$   
 ໂດຍ  $f$ : decreasing ໃນ  $[a, b]$   
 ສະນັຟີຣາ:  $f$  ເປັນ increasing function ໃນ  $[a, b]$

$$f(a) \leq f(x) \leq f(b) \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

ໜຶ່ງທີ່  $f$  ເປັນ bounded function ໃນ  $[a, b]$

ນິ້ມໍາ 1:  $f(a) = f(b)$   
 ນິ້ມໍາ 2:  $f(a) = f(x_i) = f(b), \forall x_i \in [a, b]$   
 $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  ແມ່ນ partition ຕອງ  $[a, b]$



ວິນນາ

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

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n f(a) \Delta x_i = f(a) \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i = f(a)(b-a)$$

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

$$\text{నీటి} \int_a^b f \leq U(f, P) = f(a)(b-a) = L(f, P) \leq \int_a^b f$$

$$\text{నీటి} \int_a^b f \leq \int_a^b f \Rightarrow f: \text{Riemann integrable on } [a, b]$$

కాండి 2: నుంచి  $f(a) < f(b)$

ఫి  $\epsilon > 0$  [ఉన్నామని లి partition  $P$  కి  $U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \epsilon$ ]

ఫినమ  $(AP)$  గాయి  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  నీటి

$$\frac{1}{h_0} < \frac{\epsilon}{(f(b) - f(a))}$$

ఫి  $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  లి partition  $[a, b]$

ఫినమ ఇంటిను  $f$  లు increasing function

అను  $\Delta x_i < \frac{1}{h_0}$   
 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$

$$f(x_{i-1}) \leq f(x) \leq f(x_i), \forall x \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$$

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

లొ:

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

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

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

ग्रन्थ

$$U(f, P) - L(f, P) = \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{i-1}) \Delta x_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})) \Delta x_i$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})) \frac{1}{n_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_0} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_0} (f(x_n) - f(x_0))$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_0} (f(b) - f(a))$$

$$< \frac{\varepsilon (f(b) - f(a))}{(f(b) - f(a))} = \varepsilon$$

दर्शा दि.  $f$  निम्न Riemann integrable है  $[a, b]$

□

समाप्ति (मिनी!)

ນີ້ແມ່ນວິທີ:  $f_n - f$  ເປົ້າກຳຈົດຕະຫຼອນໃນ  $[a, b]$  ດີເລີຍ  
 $f$  ເປົ້າກຳ Riemann integrable ໃນ  $[a, b]$

ສິ່ງນີ້ ເປົ້າກຳ  $f$  ເປົ້າກຳຈົດຕະຫຼອນໃນ  $[a, b]$  ສັງເກດ  
 $f$  ເປົ້າກຳຈົດຕະຫຼອນໄວ້ອາງຸວຍໃນ  $[a, b]$

$\exists \delta > 0$

ໃຫຍ່ວ່າ  $f$  ເປົ້າກຳ (UC) ດີເລີຍ ແລ້ວ  $\delta > 0$  ພໍມະນີ

ໃຫຍ່ວ່າ  $x, y \in [a, b]$  ໃນ  $|x - y| < \delta$

ດີເລີຍ  $|f(x_i) - f(y)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a}$

$\exists P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  ອົບ partition ຢ່າງ  $[a, b]$  ໂດຍ  $\Delta x_i < \delta$ ,

$i=1, \dots, n$

ໃຫຍ່ວ່າ  $f$  ເປົ້າກຳຈົດຕະຫຼອນໃນ  $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$  ດີເລີຍ  $f$  ດີເລີຍກຳຈົດຕະຫຼອນໃນ  $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$  ໂດຍ  $s_i, t_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$  ດີເລີຍ

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

$$(2): f(t_i) = \inf f([x_{i-1}, x_i]) = m_i(f)$$

ໃຫຍ່ວ່າ  $|x_i - x_{i-1}| = \Delta x_i < \delta$  ໂດຍ  $s_i, t_i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i]$

$$|s_i - t_i| \leq |x_i - x_{i-1}| < \delta$$

ສິ່ງນີ້

$$|f(s_i) - f(t_i)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{b-a}$$

ດີເລີຍ

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(f, P) - L(f, P) &= \sum_{i=1}^n M_i(f) \Delta x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(f) \Delta x_i \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_{S_i}) \Delta x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_{T_i}) \Delta x_i \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (f(c_{S_i}) - f(c_{T_i})) \Delta x_i \\
 &< \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \Delta x_i \\
 &= \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i = \frac{\varepsilon c(b-a)}{n} = \varepsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

(wegen  $f$  Riemann integrierbar auf  $[a, b]$ ) □