

$$S^*(f, P) \quad I^*(f, [a, b]) = \inf_{P \subset [a, b]} S^*(f, P)$$

$$S_*(f, P) \quad I_*(f, [a, b]) = \sup_{P \subset [a, b]} S_*(f, P)$$

$$f \text{ es integrable} \Leftrightarrow I^*(f, [a, b]) = I_*(f, [a, b])$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists P \text{ partición de } [a, b] \text{ tal que } S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) \leq \varepsilon$$

3.4.1. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ acotada

a) $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists P$ partición de $[a, b]$ que cumple $S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) \leq \varepsilon$

b) $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall P$

c) $\exists \varepsilon > 0, \exists P$

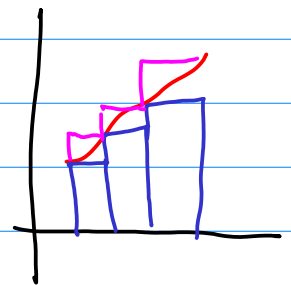
d) $\exists \varepsilon > 0, \forall P$

a) \Rightarrow c) d) \Leftrightarrow c) a) \Rightarrow d)

b) \Rightarrow a) b) \Rightarrow c) b) \Rightarrow d)

a) $\Leftrightarrow f$ es integrable en $[a, b]$

b) $\Leftrightarrow f$ constante en $[a, b]$



Supongamos b)

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \forall P \quad S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) \leq \varepsilon$$

Tomamos $P = \{a, b\}$ $S^*(f, P) = (b-a) \cdot \sup(f, [a, b])$

$$S_*(f, P) = (b-a) \cdot \inf(f, [a, b])$$

$$0 \leq S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) = (b-a) \cdot (\sup(f, [a, b]) - \inf(f, [a, b])) \leq \varepsilon$$

Por hipótesis

$\forall \varepsilon > 0$

$$\Rightarrow (b-a) \cdot (\sup(f, [a,b]) - \inf(f, [a,b])) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup(f, [a,b]) = \inf(f, [a,b])$$

$\Rightarrow f$ constante en $[a,b]$

c) se cumple siempre

$$\text{Tomemos } \varepsilon = S^*(f, \{a,b\}) - S_*(f, \{a,b\}) + 1, \quad P = \{a,b\}$$

$$S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) \leq S^*(f, \{a,b\}) - S_*(f, \{a,b\}) + 1 = \varepsilon$$

$$d) \quad S^*(f, P) \leq (b-a) \cdot \sup(f, [a,b])$$

P una partición
cualquiera

$$S_*(f, P) \geq (b-a) \cdot \inf(f, [a,b])$$

$$S^*(f, P) - S_*(f, P) \leq (b-a) (\sup(f, [a,b]) - \inf(f, [a,b]))$$

$$\text{Tomemos } \varepsilon = (b-a) (\sup(f, [a,b]) - \inf(f, [a,b])) + 1$$

d) se cumple siempre

5. f estrictamente creciente en $[a,b]$ $\Rightarrow f$ continua
 $f([a,b]) = [f(a), f(b)]$

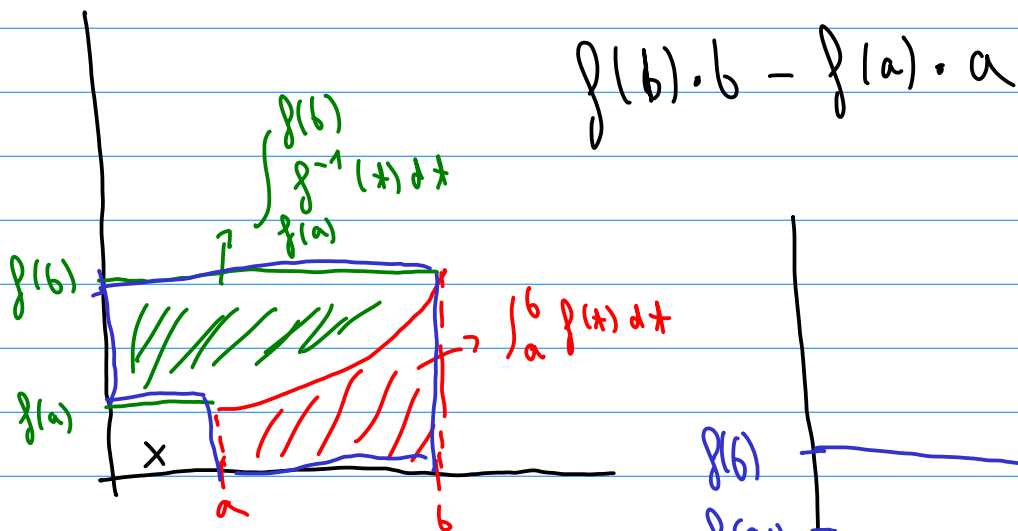
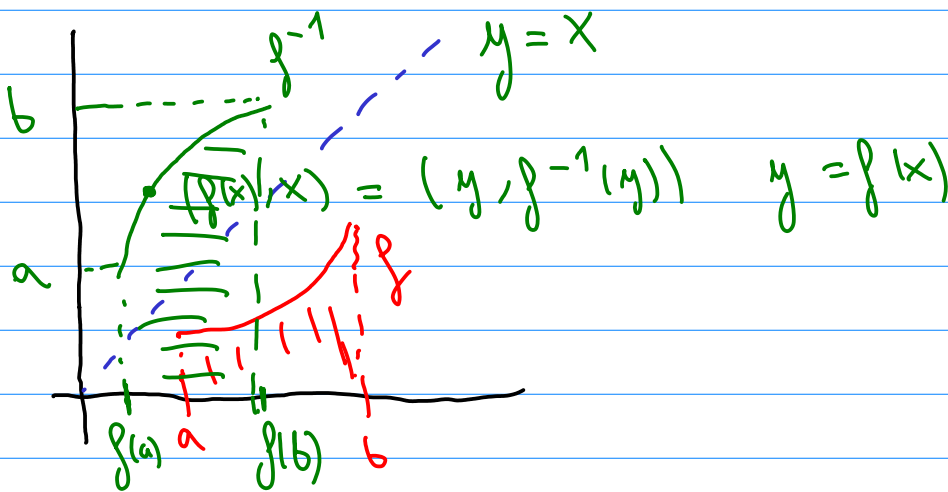
$$a) \int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} f^{-1}(x) dx = b f(b) - a f(a)$$

$f: [a,b] \rightarrow [f(a), f(b)]$ estrictamente creciente \Rightarrow inyectiva
 Sobreyectiva \rightarrow biyectiva

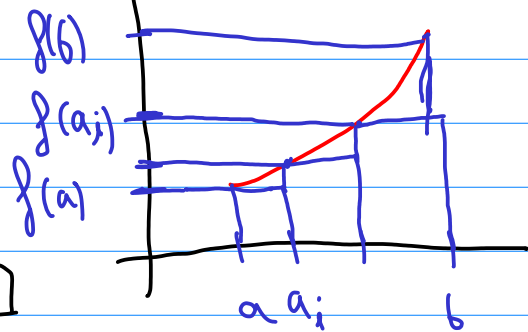
\Rightarrow tiene inversa $f^{-1}: [f(a), f(b)] \rightarrow [a, b]$.

f estrictamente creciente \Rightarrow acotada en $[a, b] \Rightarrow$ integrable
 $f(a) \leq f(x) \leq f(b)$

f^{-1} estrictamente creciente $\Rightarrow f^{-1}$ integrable



Para toda partici3n $P = \{a_0, \dots, a_n\}$ obtenemos una partici3n de $[a, b]$



$f(P) = \{f(a_0), \dots, f(a_n)\}$ de $[f(a), f(b)]$

y adem3s se cumple $S_*(f, P) + S^*(f^{-1}, f(P)) = f(b)b - f(a)a$

Dem de la igualdad

$$S_*(f, P) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (a_{i+1} - a_i) \inf(f, [a_i, a_{i+1}]) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (a_{i+1} - a_i) f(a_i)$$

$$f^{-1}(f(a_{i+1})) = a_{i+1}$$

||

$$S^*(f^{-1}, f(P)) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (f(a_{i+1}) - f(a_i)) \cdot \sup(f^{-1}, [f(a_i), f(a_{i+1})])$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (f(a_{i+1}) - f(a_i)) \cdot a_{i+1}$$

$$S_*(f, P) + S^*(f^{-1}, f(P)) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \cancel{a_{i+1} f(a_i)} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i f(a_i)$$

$$+ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(a_{i+1}) \cdot a_{i+1} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \cancel{f(a_i) a_{i+1}} = -a_0 f(a_0)$$

$$+ f(a_n) a_n = f(b) b - f(a) a \quad \square$$

$$S_*(f, P) = f(b) b - f(a) a - S^*(f^{-1}, f(P))$$

$$I_*(f, [a, b]) = \sup_{P \subset [a, b]} \{ f(b) b - f(a) a - S^*(f^{-1}, f(P)) \}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx =$$

$$= f(b) b - f(a) a - \inf_{P \subset [a, b]} S^*(f^{-1}, f(P))$$

$$= f(b) b - f(a) a - \inf_{Q \subset [f(a), f(b)]} S^*(f^{-1}, Q) = f(b) b - f(a) a - I^*(f^{-1}, [f(a), f(b)])$$

$$P = \left\{ -2, -1, \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}$$

$$S^*(f, P) = 1 \cdot (-5) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} - 2 \right) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4 = 5 - \frac{3}{4} + 6 = 11 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$S_*(f, P) = 1 \cdot (-8) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-5) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} - 2 \right) = -8 - \frac{15}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3}{4}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{si } x \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad \text{si } x \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

$$1 = S^*(f, P) = \sum (a_{i+1} - a_i) \cdot \sup_{x \in [a_i, a_{i+1}]} f(x)$$

$$S_*(f, P) = 0$$

$$\left| (-1)^n \frac{6n}{n+4} \right| = \frac{6n}{n+4} < 6$$

inf

||
0

$$[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}] \cap \mathbb{Q}$$