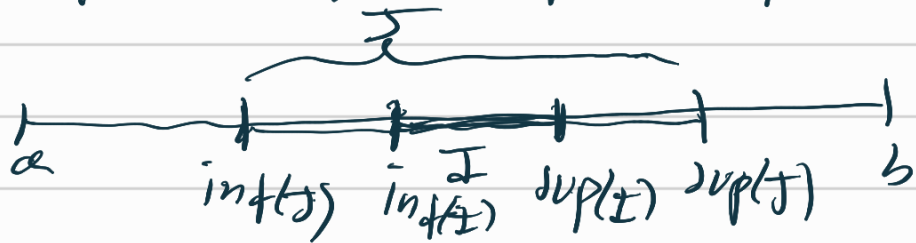


# Clase 9 - Integrales (Parte 3)

Clase pasada: si  $I, J \subseteq [a, b]$  con  $I \subseteq J$   
 $\Rightarrow \inf(J) \leq \inf(I) \leq \sup(I) \leq \sup(J)$



$$P = \{a_0 = a, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n = b\}$$

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

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

Prop. Si  $P \subseteq Q$  *más fina que P* son particiones de  $[a, b]$

$$\Rightarrow S_*(f, P) \leq S_*(f, Q) \leq S^*(f, Q) \leq S^*(f, P)$$

①                      ②                      ③

Dem. ① Vamos a probar primero el caso en que  $Q = P \cup \{c\}$

$$\text{Sea } P = \{a_0 = a, a_1, \dots, a_i, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n = b\}$$

$$Q = \{a_0 = a, a_1, \dots, a_i, c, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n = b\}$$

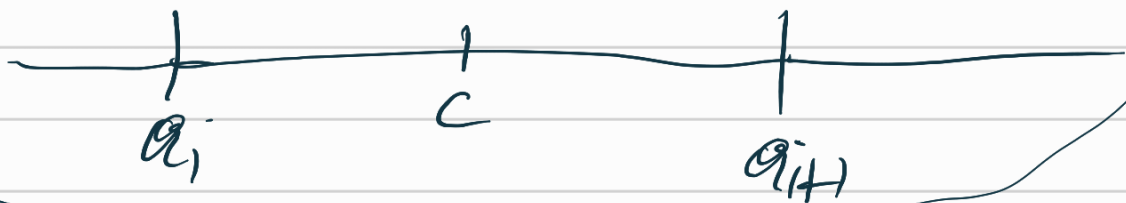
$$S_*(f, Q) - S_*(f, P) = \text{Área } \boxed{\text{///}} - \text{Área } \boxed{\text{///}}$$

$$= \underbrace{(c - a_i) \cdot \inf(f, [a_i, c])}_{\text{⊗}} + \underbrace{(a_{i+1} - c) \cdot \inf(f, [c, a_{i+1}])}_{\text{**}} - (a_{i+1} - a_i) \cdot \inf(f, [a_i, a_{i+1}])$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\geq \underbrace{(c - a_i) \cdot \inf\{f, [a_i, a_{i+1}]\}}_{\textcircled{*}} + \underbrace{(a_{i+1} - c) \cdot \inf\{f, [a_i, a_{i+1}]\}}_{\textcircled{**}} \\
&= (a_{i+1} - a_i) \cdot \inf\{f, [a_i, a_{i+1}]\} \\
&= (\underbrace{c - a_i}_{\text{---}} + \underbrace{a_{i+1} - c}_{\text{---}} - \underbrace{a_{i+1} + a_i}_{\text{---}}) \cdot \inf\{f, [a_i, a_{i+1}]\} = 0 \\
&\therefore S_*(f|Q) - S_*(f|P) \geq 0 \Rightarrow S_*(f|P) \leq S_*(f|Q)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{f(x) : x \in [a_i, c]\} \subseteq \{f(x) : x \in [a_i, a_{i+1}]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \inf\{f(x) : x \in [a_i, a_{i+1}]\} \leq \inf\{f(x) : x \in [a_i, c]\}$$

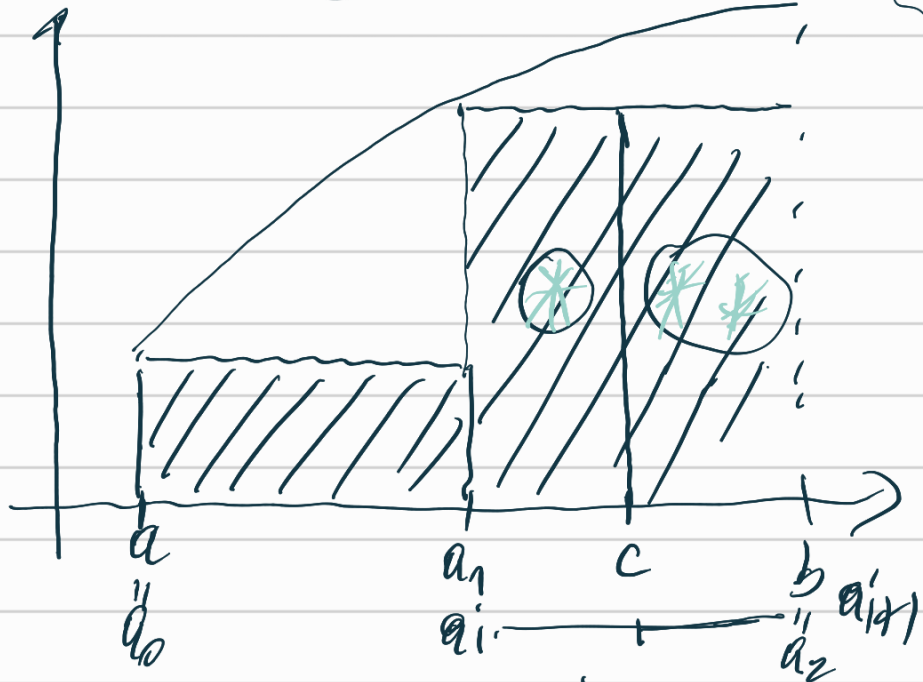


La desigualdad (2) es obvia porque  $\inf \leq \sup$

La desigualdad (3) se prueba análoga a la (1).

El caso general  $Q = P \cup \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$  se obtiene aplicando muchas veces el caso especial.

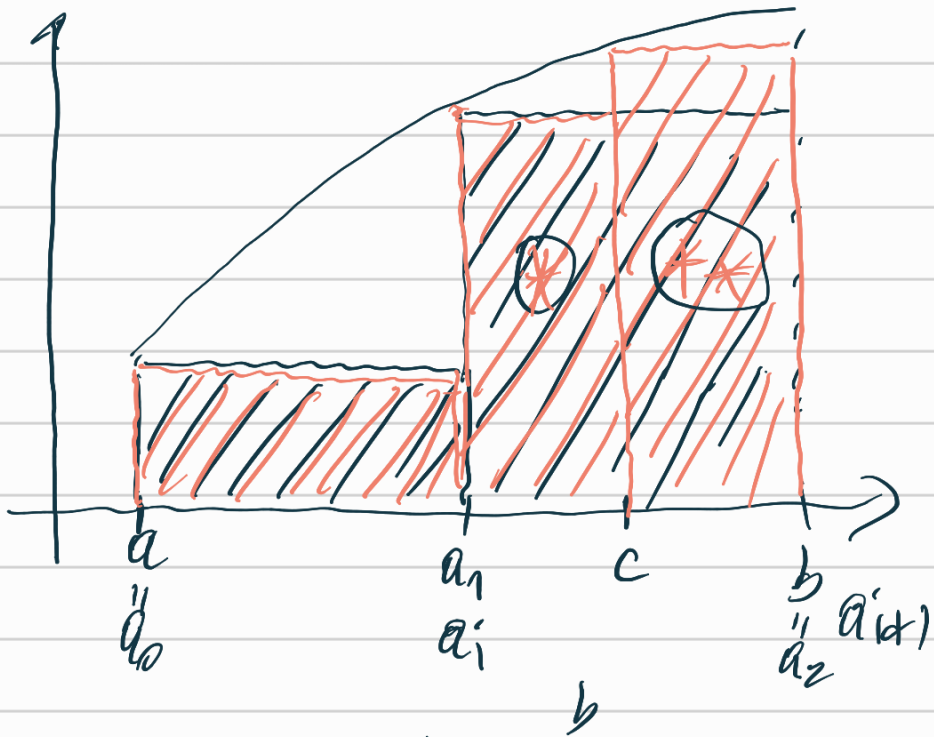
Idea:



$$P = \{a_0, a_1, a_2\}$$

$$Q = \{a_0, a_1, c, a_2\}$$

$$S_*(f, P) = \text{Área } \square$$



$$S_*(f, Q) = \text{Área } \square$$

Prop. Si  $P, Q$  son dos particiones de  $[a, b]$

$$\Rightarrow S_*(f, P) \leq S^*(f, Q)$$

Dem. Consideramos la partición  $P \cup Q$   
y aplicamos la proposición anterior:  
( $P \subseteq P \cup Q$  y  $Q \subseteq P \cup Q$ )

$$S_*(f, P) \leq S_*(f, P \cup Q) \leq S^*(f, P \cup Q) \leq S^*(f, Q)$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $P \subseteq P \cup Q$   $\inf \leq \sup$   $Q \subseteq P \cup Q$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{S_*(f, P) \leq S^*(f, Q)}_{\forall P, Q}$$

Def.  $I_*(f) = \sup \{ S_*(f, P) : P \text{ partición de } [a, b] \}$   
se llama integral inferior de  $f$ .

$I^*(f) = \inf \{ S^*(f, Q) : Q \text{ partición de } [a, b] \}$   
se llama integral superior de  $f$ .

Teo.  $I_*(f) \leq I^*(f)$

Dem. Para todas particiones  $P, Q$  de  $[a, b]$  se cumple:

$$\underbrace{S_*(f, P)}_{\text{es } \inf} \leq S^*(f, Q) \quad \forall Q$$

$$\Rightarrow S_*(f, P) \leq \inf \{ S^*(f, Q) : Q \text{ part.} \} = I^*(f)$$

$$\Rightarrow S_*(f, P) \leq \underbrace{I^*(f)}_{\text{cota sup}} \quad \forall \text{ partici3n } P$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\sup \{ S_*(f, P) : P \text{ part.} \}}_{I_*(f)} \leq I^*(f)$$

Def. Sea  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  una funci3n acotada,  
 Decimos que  $f$  es integrable si  $I_*(f) = I^*(f)$   
 en este caso definimos:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = I_*(f) = I^*(f)$$

↗ "integral de  $f$  desde  $a$  hasta  $b$ ".

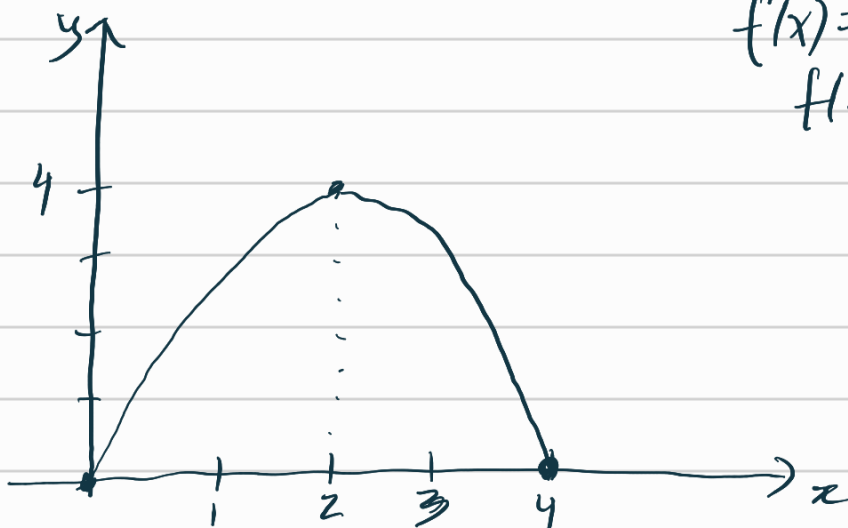
Ejercicio: Sea  $f: [0, 4] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} / f(x) = 4x - x^2$   
 Calcular las sumas inferiores y superiores  
 respecto de las siguientes partici3nes:

$$P_0 = \{0, 4\}, \quad P_1 = \{0, 2, 4\}$$

$$P_2 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

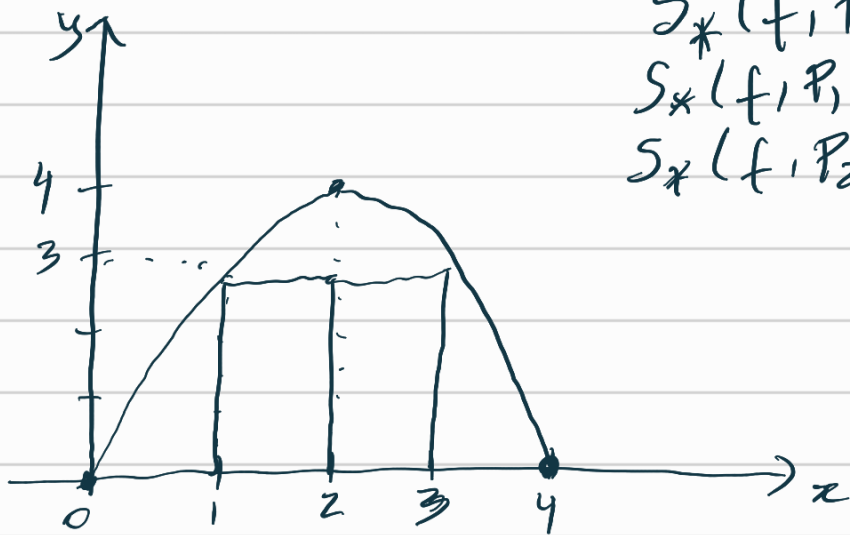
(Obs:  $P_0 \subseteq P_1 \subseteq P_2$ )

Soluci3n:



$$f'(x) = 4 - 2x$$

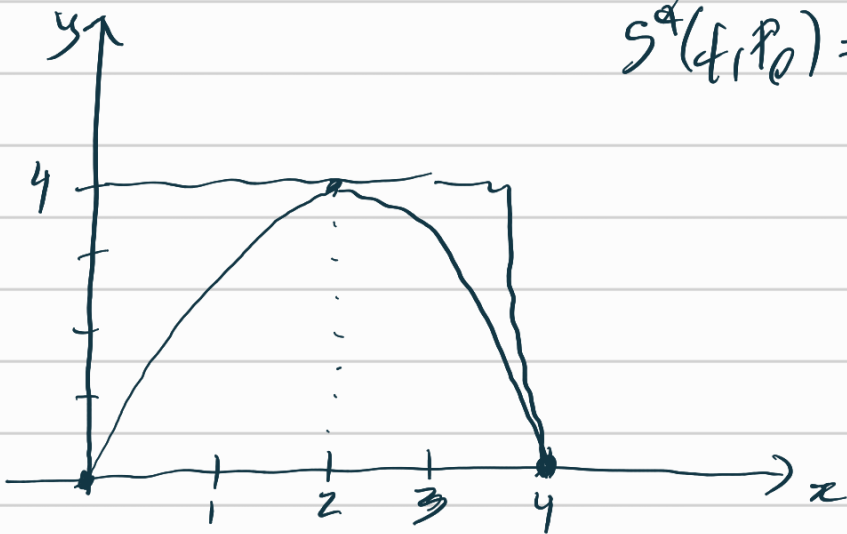
$$f'(2) = 4$$



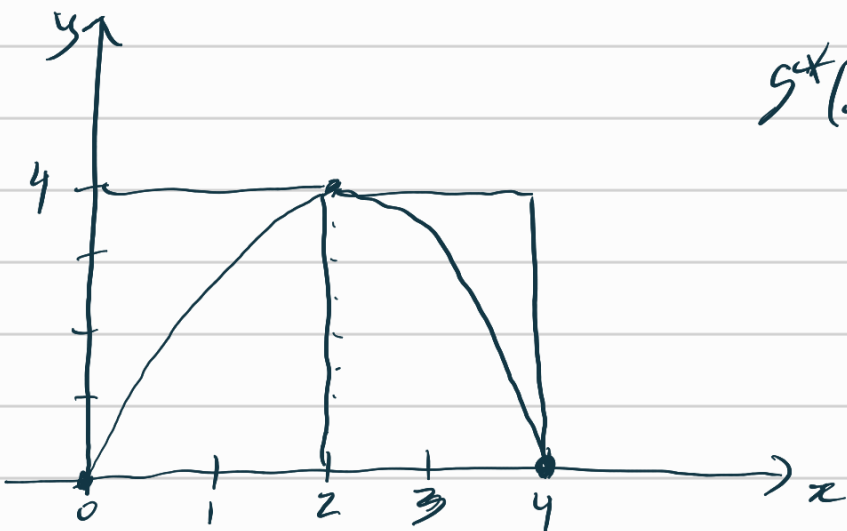
$$S_*(f, P_0) = 4 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$S_*(f, P_1) = 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

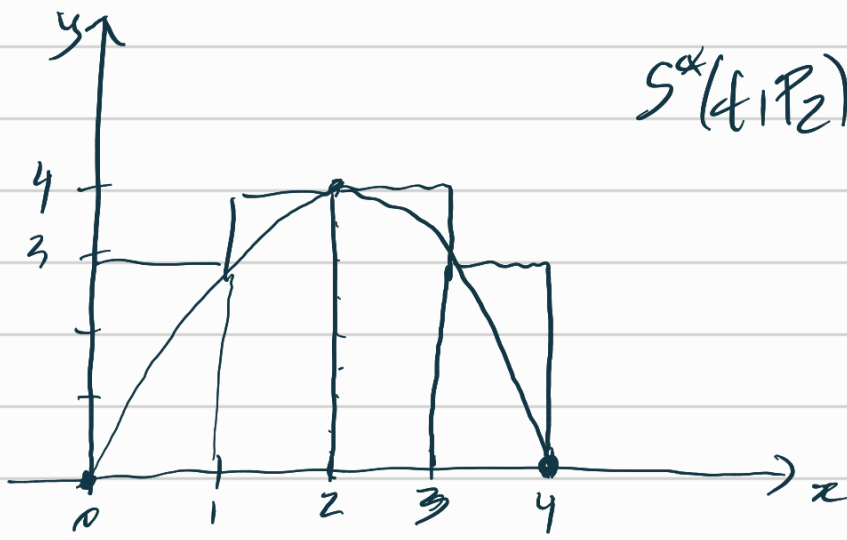
$$S_*(f, P_2) = 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 0 = 6$$



$$S^*(f, P_0) = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$$



$$S^*(f, P_1) = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 4 = 16$$



$$S^*(f, P_2) = 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 3 \\ = 14$$

$$S_*(f, P_0) \leq S_*(f, P_1) \leq S_*(f, P_2) \leq \int_0^4 f \leq S^*(f, P_2) \leq S^*(f, P_1)$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{''} & \text{''} & \text{''} & & \text{''} & \text{''} \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & & 14 & 16 \end{matrix}$

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