

Mátrix 24

Akkum F.6.11 Av $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ ožoklupwalm

anodisjzf on $\forall \alpha \in (0, \infty)$ lóxjel $\mu(\{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \geq \alpha\}) < \infty$

Aján

$$\infty > \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) dx \stackrel{f \geq 0}{\geq} \int_{\{x : f(x) \geq \alpha\}}$$

Akkum F.6.3 desjzf f_F ny báridaxms $f_n = \chi_{[n, n+1]}$ ón

u ávadzha Fatou juprei va eirau jvholia

Aján

$$f_n(x) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{azza } 0 = \int 0 =$$

Akkum F.6.5 Av $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ függetlent $\int h < \infty$ kox
 f_n függetlipes $\geq -h$ anodisjzf on $\int (\liminf f_n) \leq \liminf \int f_n$

Aján $f_n + h \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Fatou}} \int (\liminf (f_n + h)) \leq \liminf \int (f_n + h)$
 $\Rightarrow \int (\liminf f_n) + h \leq \liminf (f_n + h) \Rightarrow$

\Rightarrow

\Rightarrow



L0822

Akkum Anaderfzon $\int_{[0, \infty)} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \pi$

Nuay $\int_{[0, \infty)} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt \xrightarrow{\text{OMZ}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0, \infty)} \left(\frac{1}{1+t^2} \chi_{[0, n]}(t) \right) dt$

=

Akkum F 8.10 | Yatogjicir ta opis arzilasys zu npafis das

(i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} \sin \frac{x}{n} dx$ (ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \left(1 + nx^2\right) \left(1 + x^2\right)^{-1} dx$

(iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty n \sin \frac{x}{n} \left(x \left(1 + x^2\right)\right)^{-1} dx$ (iv) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^\infty n \left(1 + nx^2\right)^{-1} dx$

Nuay (i) $\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} \sin \frac{x}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty}$

$$\underbrace{\left| \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} \sin \frac{x}{n} \right|}_{f_n(x)} \leq \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{-n} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}_{g(x)}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = \int_0^\infty$$

$$\leq \int_0^\infty$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

Apx xno $\Theta k \mathbb{Z}$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\infty f_n = \int_0^\infty \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n = \int_0^\infty 0 = 0.$

(ii) $\frac{1+nx^2}{(1+x^2)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \forall x > 0 \ni \frac{1+nx^2}{(1+x^2)^n}$ Bernoulli $\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

(iii) $n \sin \frac{x}{n} \left(x \left(1 + x^2\right)\right)^{-1} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{x}{n}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)} \frac{1}{1+x^2} \rightarrow$

$$\left| \underbrace{n \sin \frac{x}{n} \left(x \left(1 + x^2\right)\right)^{-1}}_{f_n} \right| \leq n \frac{x}{n} \frac{1}{x \left(1 + x^2\right)} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} = g(x) + \Theta k \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\int g = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2} < \infty \text{ ap\& } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n = \int \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n = \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

(iv) $\int_a^\infty \frac{n}{1+n^2x} \stackrel{\text{OME}}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^\infty \frac{n}{1+n^2x} \chi_{[a, m]}(x)$

$$n f_{n,m}(x) = \frac{n}{1+n^2x} \chi_{[a, m]}(x) \leq \frac{n}{1+n^2x} \chi_{[a, m+1]}(x) = f_{n, m+1}(x)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f_{n,m} = f_n.$$

Apa $\int_0^\infty \frac{n}{1+n^2x} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^m \frac{n}{1+n^2x} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \arctan(nx) \Big|_{x=a}^{x=m}$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (\arctan(\) - \arctan(na)) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \arctan(na) & a > 0 \\ 0 & a = 0 \\ -\arctan(na) & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

Akkum F.6.4 Egészben $f_n \geq 0$, $f_n \rightarrow f$ is $\int f = \lim \int f_n < \infty$

Több H.E függvényre $\subseteq \mathbb{R}$ $\int_E f_n \rightarrow \int_E f$. To általánosítva

szemben mindenhol a $\int f = \infty$

Nyom Ahol ≥ 0 mindenhol

$$\int_E f = \int f \chi_E \leq \liminf_n \int f_n \chi_E = \liminf \int_E f_n \quad \forall E \in \mathcal{M}$$

Apa $\int f - \int_E f = \int_{E^c} f \stackrel{E \in \mathcal{M}}{\leq} =$
 $= \Rightarrow \int_E f \geq \geq \int_E f$

Avagy $F = (-\infty, 0)$ $F_n = F \cup [n, n+1]$, $\chi_F, \chi_{F_n} \geq 0$ $\chi_{F_n} \rightarrow \chi_F$

$$\int \chi_{F_n} = \int \chi_F. \text{ Avagy } E = (0, \infty) \int_E \chi_{F_n} = \int_E \chi_F =$$

Άσκηση Φ.Φ.1 Αν f οδοκληρώσιμη στο \mathbb{R} & g ημιειδής
και γεωγήσιμη $\Rightarrow fg$ οδοκληρώσιμη στο \mathbb{R} . Άσκηση επίσης
στην το γνωμένο οδοκληρώσιμον είναι οδοκληρώσιμη
Άσκηση Γνωμήστε αν fg ημιειδής. Σαν $M > 0$: $|g| \leq M$
 $\Rightarrow -M \leq g \leq M$.

Ιδεαριότητας $|f|$ οδοκληδ. $\Leftrightarrow f$ οδοκληδ. & $|sf| \leq |f|$
 $\left[\begin{array}{l} \Leftarrow f \text{ οδοκληδ.} \Rightarrow \int f^+, \int f^- < \infty \Rightarrow \int |f| = \int f^+ + \int f^- < \infty \\ \Rightarrow \int f^+ + \int f^- = \int (f^+ + f^-) = \int |f| < \infty \quad \text{όχι } \int f^+, \int f^- < \infty \end{array} \right]$

Άσκηση στην οδοκληρώσιμη και δειγμήστε αν $|fg|$ οδοκληρώσιμη

Αν f οδοκληδ. $\Rightarrow |f|$ οδοκληδ. \Rightarrow

$$\int |fg| = \int |f| |g| \leq \dots = < \infty \quad \text{ΠΛΗ}$$