

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$$

dBk.6  $I_v = \int_{\frac{1}{6}}^{1/4} 64^v x dx$ . v.d.o.  $I_v > I_{v-1}$

$\frac{1}{6} < x < \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{64x} 1 > 64x > 64 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow 64x > 1 \xrightarrow{64x^{v-1}} 64^v x > 64^{v-1} x \Leftrightarrow$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{6}}^{1/4} 64^v x dx > \int_{\frac{1}{6}}^{1/4} 64^{v-1} x dx$$

$I_v > I_{v-1}$  o.e.s.

dBk.7  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^3}}$ . n.p.f.n.n  $1+x^3 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > -1$

$-1 < x_1 < x_2 \xrightarrow{x^3} -1 < x_1^3 < x_2^3 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow f(x_1) > f(x_2) \Rightarrow f \downarrow$

$I(t) = \int_{t^3}^{t^3+5t^2} f(x) dx$ .  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} I(t) = 0$

$t^2 \gg 0 \Rightarrow t^3 < t^3 + 5t^2$  Deuten

$\int_{t^3}^{t^3+5t^2} f(t^3) dx \geq \int_{t^3}^{t^3+5t^2} f(x) dx \geq \int_{t^3}^{t^3+5t^2} f(t^3+5t^2) dx$

$f(t^3) \cdot 5t^2 \geq I(t) \geq f(t^3+5t^2) \cdot 5t^2$

$f(t^3) \geq f(x) \geq f(t^3+5t^2) \Rightarrow$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{f(t^3) \cdot 5t^2}{5t^2} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5t^2}{\sqrt[4]{1+t^3}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5t^2}{t^{1/4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{t^3} + 1}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{t} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{t^3} + 1}} = 0$$

Alt 1

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ f(t^3 + 5t^2) \cdot 5t^2 \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5t^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 + (t^3 + 5t^2)^3}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5t^2}{\sqrt[4]{1 + t^9 \left(1 + \frac{5}{t}\right)^3}} =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5t^2}{\sqrt[4]{t^9} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{t^9} + \left(1 + \frac{5}{t}\right)^3}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{t} \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{t^9} + \left(1 + \frac{5}{t}\right)^3}}_{B(t)}} = 0$$

$$\sqrt[4]{t^9} = \sqrt[4]{t^8} \cdot \sqrt[4]{t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} B(t) = 1 \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{t}} = 0$$

Ans (1) + k.n.  $\rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} I(t) = 0$

Ex. 8  
 $a < b$   $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b g(x) dx \Rightarrow C_f, C_g$  wad. 1 koris omfio.

$\int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx = 0$ . Me anapwji se wano. Ebu on  $C_f, C_g$  kawiva koris butio

$\Rightarrow f(x) \neq g(x) \forall x \in [a, b] \Rightarrow f(x) - g(x) \neq 0, x \in [a, b]$  }  $\Rightarrow$  Ans Griolo Bolzano diampsi pōbmfio.

1or)  $f(x) - g(x) > 0 \forall x \in [a, b] \Rightarrow \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx > 0$  dwno

2or)  $f(x) - g(x) < 0 \Rightarrow$

Αδυναμία α)  $\int_0^1 (f^2(x) - 2f(x) + 1) dx = 0 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 (f(x) - 1)^2 dx = 0$

θ.δ.ο.  $(f(x) - 1)^2 = 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1]$ .

$(f(x) - 1)^2 = 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1]$

Με αναγωγή σε άτοπο.

Έστω  $\exists x_1 \in [0, 1] : (f(x_1) - 1)^2 > 0$ .  
 $(f(x) - 1)^2 \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1]$

Αν  $\exists$  σημείο  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\int_0^1 (f(x) - 1)^2 dx > 0$  Άτοπο

Από  $(f(x) - 1)^2 = 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow f(x) = 1 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1]$

Έρωτες 665 Σ-Α.

1) Αν  $f$  συνεχώς στο  $\mathbb{R}$  και  $f(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$  τότε

$\int_a^b f(x) dx \geq 0 \quad (\wedge) \begin{cases} a < b \\ a = b \\ a > b \end{cases}$