

2. İntegrasyon.

(1.2.2)

Tanım $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ Jordan Bölge, $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, sürekli

±ğer $\inf_{\gamma: \mathbb{R} \text{ üzerindeki ağ}} U(f; \gamma) = \sup_{\gamma: \mathbb{R} \text{ üzerindeki ağ}} L(f, \gamma)$ ise,

o zaman, f İntegrelenebilir.

Tanım 1.2.1

$$E \subset \mathbb{R} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

E dışında f 'e '0' olarak tanımlayarak
uzatılır.

$$U(f; \gamma) := \sum m_i |R_i|$$

$$R_i \cap E \neq \emptyset$$

$$L(f; \gamma) := \sum m_i |R_i|$$

$$R_i \cap E \neq \emptyset$$

$$\gamma = \{R_1, \dots, R_p\}$$

$\gamma: \mathbb{R}$ üzerinde bir ağ

$$m_i = \sup_{x \in R_i} f(x)$$

$$m_i = \inf_{x \in R_i} f(x)$$

$$L(f; \mathcal{G}) := \sum_{R_i \cap E \neq \emptyset} m_i |R_i|$$

(2)

not 1.2.3 a) $\sup_{\mathcal{G}} L(f; \mathcal{G}) = \inf_{\mathcal{G}} U(f; \mathcal{G})$

her f için.

$(L) \int_E f$

$(U) \int_E f$

b) $\mathcal{H}$ $\mathcal{G}'$ den daha ince ise,

$$L(f; \mathcal{H}) \geq L(f; \mathcal{G})$$

$$U(f; \mathcal{H}) \leq U(f; \mathcal{G})$$

c) $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ integre edilebilir
ancak $\forall$ ancak her $\epsilon > 0$
için

$$U(f; \mathcal{G}) - L(f; \mathcal{G}) < \epsilon \quad \text{saglayan}$$

bir $\mathcal{G}$ var.

$$R_j \cap \partial E \neq \emptyset$$

Тема 1.2.4

$m \quad f: E \rightarrow R$ ^{herald} $d \in g \in n$
sürekli olsun. $0 \neq a \in m$

Isp at

$\epsilon > 0$ Sabit olsun.
 $f: D$ düzgün sürekli. $x, y \in E$
 $\rightarrow \exists \delta > 0 \mid |x - y| < \delta$
 $\rightarrow$ gen. $x, y \in E$

$$\Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$$

3) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho$

her i için n
her $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$;
için $|x - y| < \delta$
d'sun.

4 other lat m a

Sürekli demir :

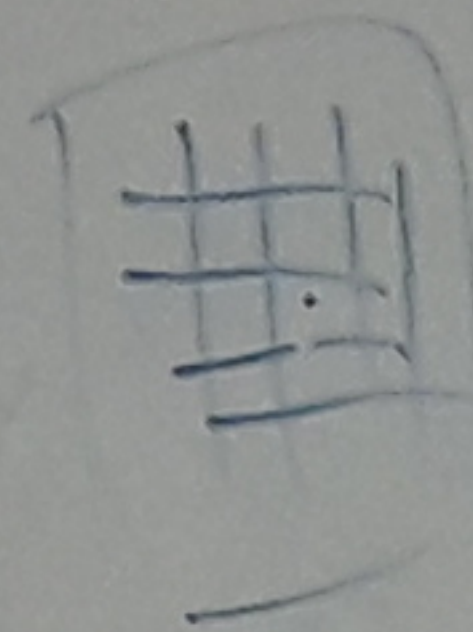
$$|x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$$



$$1) V(\partial E; \epsilon) < \epsilon$$

$$2) \mathcal{E} = \{R_1, \dots, R_p\}$$

Her i için m
her $x, y \in R_i$
için $|x - y| < \delta$
d'sun.



$$V(f; \mathcal{E}) - L(f; \mathcal{E})$$

$$= \sum (M_i - m_i) |R_i|$$

$$R_j \cap E \neq \emptyset$$

$$= \sum_{R_j \cap E \neq \emptyset} (M_j - m_j) |R_j| \quad (*)$$

$$+ \sum_{R_j \cap \partial E \neq \emptyset} (M_j - m_j) |R_j| \quad (**)$$

$$f \text{ smooth} \Rightarrow \forall M \mid |f| \leq M.$$

$$(*) : x, y \in R_j \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon$$

(**): Burada f bazı noktalarda
'0' şeklinde uzatılmış.

> Bu geçerli değil.

$$\text{Ama } |M_j - m_j| \leq 2M.$$

$$\leq \epsilon \sum_{R_j \cap E \neq \emptyset} |R_j| + 2M \sum_{R_j \cap \partial E \neq \emptyset} |R_j|$$

$$\leq \epsilon V(\partial E) + 2M \epsilon = \epsilon (V(\partial E) + 2M)$$

$$V(f; \mathcal{E}) - L(f; \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} 0.$$

1.2.3 c) kullanarak

istat

Aynı am 1 adet.

$$\begin{array}{c} E \subset \mathbb{R}^n \\ F \subset \mathbb{R}^m \end{array} \quad \downarrow \quad \left\{ (x,y) \mid \begin{array}{l} x \in E \\ y \in F \end{array} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+m}$$

Not 1.2.5

$E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ Jordan Bölge.

0 xaman

$$V(E) = \int_E 1$$

Solup $f = 1$ E üzerinde
 $= 0$ E dışında

q : Aş. 0 xaman

$$v(E; q) \leq L(f; q) \leq U(f; q) \leq V(E; q)$$

Not 1.2.6

$E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ Jordan Bölge...

$f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ İntegrellenbilir, $f \geq 0$

0 xaman $\text{Graf}(f, E)$ bir Jordan Bölgesi

$$\int_E f = \text{Vol}(\text{Graf}(f, E))$$

$$= \int \downarrow \left\{ (x, y) : x \in E, 0 \leq y \leq f(x) \right\}$$

İshat

$$\partial[\text{Graf}(f, E)] = \left\{ (x, y) \mid \begin{array}{l} x \in \partial E \text{ veya} \\ x \in E^0 \text{ ve } y = 0 \\ \text{veya } y = f(x) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Çünkü } (x, y) \in \text{Graf}(f, E)^0 \Leftrightarrow x \in E^0 \text{ ve } 0 < y < f(x)$$

İki şey

✓ ①

②

q :

üze

Sehup $f = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ E üzerinde
 $= 0$ E dışında

eg: Aş. 0 zaman

$$\forall (E; y) \leq L(f; y) \leq U(f; y) \leq 1/(E; y)$$

...

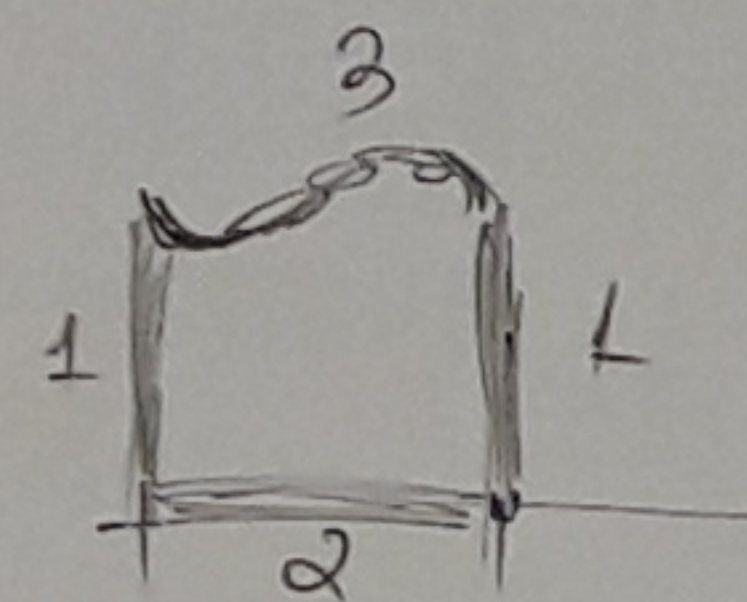
İspat $\partial [\text{Graf}(f, E)] = \{$

$x \in E$ ve $y = 0$
veya $y = f(x)$

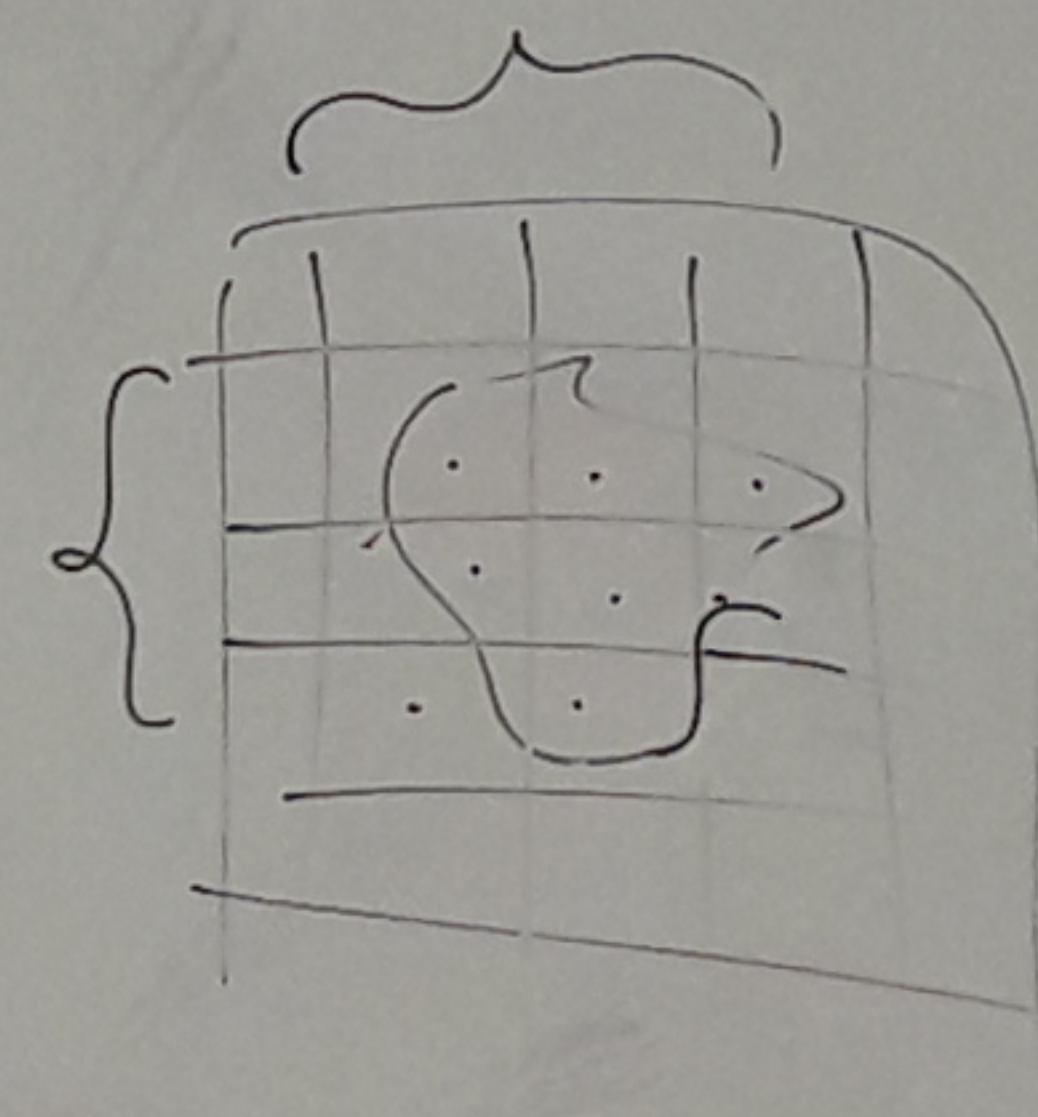
$$\text{Çünkü } (x, y) \in \text{Graf}(f, E) \Leftrightarrow x \in E^0 + 0 < y < f(x)$$

f sınırlı $\Rightarrow \exists M \mid \forall x \in E$
 $|f(x)| \leq M$

$$\partial [\text{Graf}(f, E)] \subset \partial E \times [0, M] \cup E^0 \times \{0\}$$



$$\cup \{(x, f(x)) : x \in E^0\}$$



Quiz
Bm
Cuma

$$\overline{\text{Vol}}(\partial [\text{Graf}(f, E)])$$

$$\leq \overline{\text{Vol}}(\partial E \times [0, M]) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\overline{\text{Vol}}(\partial E)}{\overline{\text{Vol}}(E)} \right) = 0$$

E : Jordan

$$+ \overline{\text{Vol}}(E^0 \times \{0\}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$+ \overline{\text{Vol}}(\{(x, f(x)) : x \in E^0\})$$

Not

$$\text{Vol}(E \times F) \leq \overline{\text{Vol}}(E) \overline{\text{Vol}}(F)$$

$E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$
 $F \subset \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\{(x, y) \mid x \in E, y \in F\}$$

$$\subset \mathbb{R}^{n+m}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= 0 \\ &= f(x) \\ 0 < y < f(x) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

uzunlu bir ar. $\mathcal{L} = \{R_1, \dots, R_p\}$
 $f \in \mathcal{L}$ olmak
 uzatılm.

$$\overline{\text{Vol}}[\text{Graf}(f, E)] \leq \sum_{i=1}^p m_i |R_i| = U(f, \mathcal{L})$$

$$\underline{\text{Vol}}[\text{Graf}(f, E)] \geq \sum_{i=1}^p m_i |R_i| = L(f, \mathcal{L})$$

(6)

$$\Rightarrow \overline{\text{Vol}}[\partial(\text{Graf}(f, E))] = \overline{\text{Vol}}\left[\{(x, f(x)) : x \in E^0\}\right]$$

$$\varepsilon \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \overline{\text{Vol}}(Y) = 0.$$

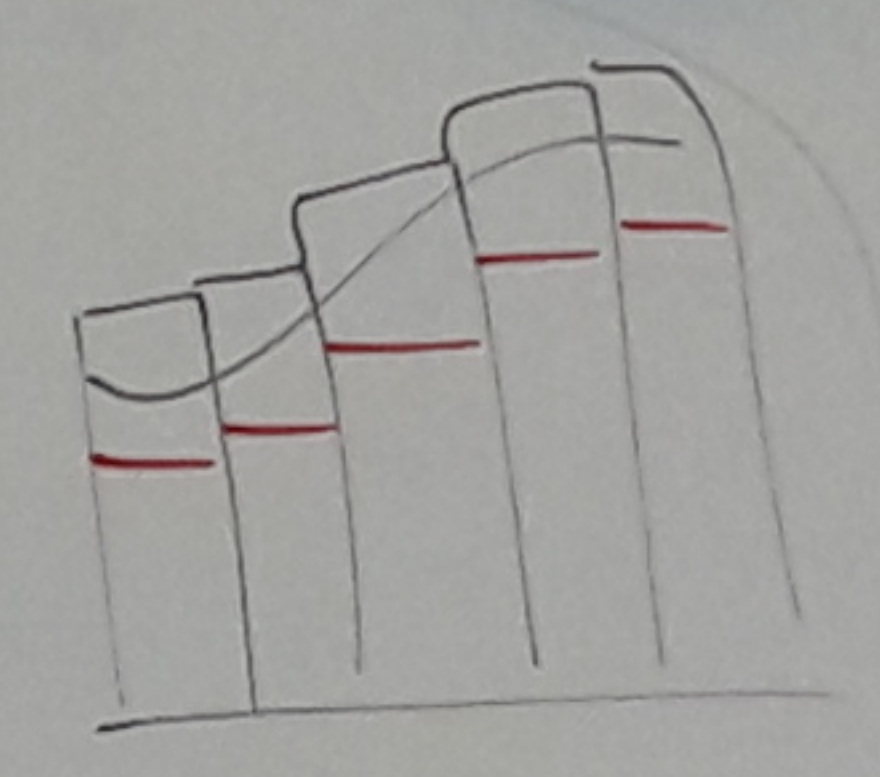
$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 \\ \overline{\text{Vol}}(\partial E) \\ = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

örneğin

f : İntegrelenebilir. $\varepsilon > 0$

$$\mathcal{L} = \{R_1, \dots, R_p\} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$U(f, \mathcal{L}) - L(f, \mathcal{L}) = \sum_{R_j \cap E \neq \emptyset} (m_i - m_j) |R_j| < \varepsilon$$



Sonuç,

$$\overline{\text{Vol}}[\partial \text{Graf}(f, E)] = 0.$$

$$\overline{\text{Vol}} Y := \overline{\text{Vol}}\left[\{(x, f(x)) : x \in E^0\}\right] \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^p R_j \times [m_j, M_j]$$

$$S_i = [m_i, M_i] \times R_i \Rightarrow \text{Graf}(f, E) \text{ bir Jordan Bölgesi.}$$

$$Y \subset S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_p \quad \text{ve} \quad \sum |S_i| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{Not } \gamma := \left\{ (x, f(x)) : x \in E^0 \right\} \subset \bigcup_{j=1}^p R_j \times [m_j, M_j] \rightarrow S_1, \dots, S_p \quad S_i = [m_i, M_i] \rightarrow \text{Graf}(f, E) \text{ bir Jordan Bölgesi.}$$

$$\gamma \subset S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_p \quad \text{ve} \quad \sum |S_i| < \epsilon.$$

İki şey lazımdır

✓ ① $\text{Graf}(f, E)$ bir Jordan Bölgesi.

② $f = \text{Vol}(\text{Graf}(f, E))$

$\bar{E}$

→ $\mathcal{E}$: $\bar{E}$ 'ye kapsayan bir Dikdörtgen üzerinde bir ağı. $\mathcal{E} = \{R_1, \dots, R_p\}$

f $\bar{E}$ dışında 0 olarak uzatılır.

$$\text{Graf}(f, \bar{E}) \subset \bigcup_{i=1}^p R_i \times [0, M_i] \quad (8)$$

$$M_i = \sup_{x \in R_i} f(x)$$

$$m_i = \inf_{x \in R_i} f(x)$$

$$\text{Graf}(f, \bar{E}) \supset \bigcup_{i=1}^p R_i \times [0, m_i]$$

$$\text{Vol}(\text{Graf}(f, \bar{E})) \leq \sum_{i=1}^p m_i |R_i| = U(f, \mathcal{E})$$

$$\text{Vol}(\text{Graf}(f, \bar{E})) \geq \sum_{i=1}^p M_i |R_i| = L(f, \mathcal{E})$$

$$L(f; \mathcal{G}) \leq \underline{\text{Vol}}(\text{Gray}(f, E)) \leq \overline{\text{Vol}}(\text{Gray}(f, E)) \leq U(f; \mathcal{G})$$

$$\sup L(f; \mathcal{G}) = \inf U(f; \mathcal{G}) = \int_E f$$

(çünkü f Integrallenebilir)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \sup \underline{\text{Vol}}(\text{Gray}(f, E)) &= \inf \overline{\text{Vol}}(\text{Gray}(f, E)) \\ &= \text{Vol}(\text{Gray}(f, E)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_E f$$
