

3 תוצאות 4 תוצאות

$\int_{A_i} f \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_A f$
 $\mathbb{R}^n$
 $A_i \uparrow A$

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$X \subseteq Y$
 A
 χ

$A_i \uparrow X$
 $V_k(A_i) \uparrow V_k(X)$
 A

$\text{mid}(-i, f, i) = f_i(x) = \begin{cases} -i & -i \leq f(x) \leq i \\ f(x) & i \leq f(x) \end{cases}$

$\int_{A_i} f_i \rightarrow \int_A f$

Answer for number 8

$f, g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

$\int (f+g) = \int f + \int g$

f, g

$\int_E f + \int_E g = \int_E (f+g)$

$f_i + g_i \leq (f+g)_i$

$\int_E f_i + \int_E g_i = \int_E (f_i + g_i) \leq \int_E (f+g)_i$

$\int_E f + \int_E g \leq \int_E (f+g)$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g)_+ \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f_+ + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g_+$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f+g \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$$

$\sup$ $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f+g$ $\leq$ $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f$ $+$ $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$$

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$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f+g, 0) - \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-(f+g), 0)$$

$$\max(f+g, 0) \leq \max(f, 0) + \max(g, 0)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f+g, 0) \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f, 0) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(g, 0)$$

$$0 \geq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f+g, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-(f+g), 0)$$

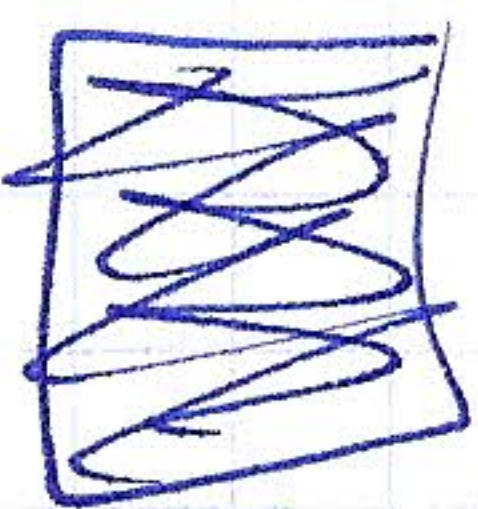
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-(f+g), 0)$$

$$(f+g) = \max(f+g, 0) - \max(-(f+g), 0) = \max(f, 0) - \max(-f, 0) + \max(g, 0) - \max(-g, 0)$$

$$+ \max(g, 0) - \max(-g, 0)$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f+g, 0) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-(f+g), 0) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(f, 0) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-f, 0) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(g, 0) + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \max(-g, 0)$$

$\therefore \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$



$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f+g = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} cf = c \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f$$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f+g = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$

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$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ > $\mathbb{R}$ $\mathbb{R}^n$ $\mathbb{R}$

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

$$\{(x, t) \mid x \in X, t < f(x)\} \subseteq X \times \mathbb{R}$$

$X \times \mathbb{R}$ > $\mathbb{R}^n$ $\mathbb{R}$ $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$\int_X f = V_* \{(x, t) \mid x \in X, 0 < t < f(x)\} - V_* \{(x, t) \mid x \in X, -f(x) < t < 0\}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \cdot \mathbb{1}_X = \int_X f$$

$$\int_A f = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \cdot \mathbb{1}_A$$

$$V_*(Y) + V_*(X) = \int_X 1 + \int_Y 1 = \int_{X \cup Y} 1 = V_*(X \cup Y)$$

משפט $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$ $\varphi(A) \subseteq V$

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$$V_* \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i A_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i V_*(A_i)$$

$$\int_X f = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \cdot \mathbb{1}_X$$

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$$V_*(A \cap B) \leq V_*(A) + V_*(B)$$

$\beta/\gamma \in X$ and $\rightarrow$

$$v^* ((E \cap A_i \cap B) \Delta (E \cap B)) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{"8"}$$

$$F_i = E \setminus A_i \quad \text{13W}$$

$$E \setminus A_i = E \setminus (A_i \cap E) \quad \text{13W}$$

$$F_i \downarrow \emptyset \rightarrow \text{13W}$$

$X \supset \text{13W} \beta/\gamma \in A_i$

$$\beta/\gamma \in F_i \quad \text{13W}$$

$$v(F_i) \neq 0 \quad \text{13W}$$

$$v^* ((E \cap A_i \cap B) \Delta (E \cap B)) \leq v^*(F_i) = v(F_i) \rightarrow 0$$

$A \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^h$ and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^h$

$A \cap E$ and $\mathcal{M} \supset \text{13W} \beta/\gamma \in A$

$\mathcal{M} \supset \text{13W} \beta/\gamma \in E \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^h$

$\beta/\gamma \in A$ and $A \cap \mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{M}$ and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^h$

$\mathcal{M} \supset \text{13W} \beta/\gamma \in \mathcal{M}$ and $\mathcal{M} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^h$

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~~$\mathcal{M} \supset \text{13W} \beta/\gamma \in A$~~

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$$\varphi(A \cap \varphi^{-1}(F)) = \varphi(A) \cap F$$

φ^{-1} and φ

[illegible]

$$\int_V f = \int_U (f \circ \varphi) \cdot |\det D\varphi| \quad \text{s/o } \int_D \text{ o/c } \quad M \supset \mathbb{R}^n \supset \mathbb{R}^n \quad f \circ \varphi$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -\infty = -\infty \quad +\infty = +\infty \quad 180^\circ = 180^\circ \\ \infty - \infty = \infty - \infty \quad -1 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{de } \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$\varphi_{\text{id}} : \mathcal{U} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{V} \times \mathbb{R}$
 $(x, t) \mapsto (\varphi(x), t)$

$$\Delta(\varphi \times \epsilon b) = \frac{(\Delta \varphi | 0)}{(\epsilon b | 1)}$$

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$$\max(f, 0) \circ \psi = \max(f \circ \psi, 0) \quad - \text{yes, ok}$$

$f = \max(f, 0) - \max(-f, 0)$

$$f_i = \min\{f, i\} \quad f: V \rightarrow [0, \infty$$

$$n \text{ } \leftarrow \text{ } p(n/p) \text{ } \rightarrow \text{ } n/2 \quad E_i - 1 \quad E_i + n \quad p(n/2) \text{ } \rightarrow \text{ } n$$

$$\int f_i \uparrow \int f$$

β) $F_i \rightarrow F_i \uparrow V$. $V \geq 0$ $\rho_{\text{max}} \rho_{\text{min}} \rho_{\text{max}} F_i = \varphi(F_i)$

$$\int_{F_i} f_i = \int_{E_i} (f_i \circ \phi) | \phi^{-1}(\phi) |$$

3. $\sqrt{2} \ln 2$ $\ln 2$

$$\int_{\Delta_i} (f_i \circ \psi) / |\det \psi| \uparrow \int_{\mathcal{U}} (f_i \circ \psi) / |\det \psi|$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f d\mu = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f \circ \varphi) |J_{\varphi}| d\mu$$

דוגמה 1.1

נניח $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ פונקציה ממשלתית.

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f = V_* \left(\{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \} \right)$$

$$E_- = \bigcup_{C \subseteq P} C \times (0, \inf_C f) \quad V(E_-) = \int f, P$$

הוכחה: נניח $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}$ ונניח $E \subseteq \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \}$.

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \leq V_* \left(\{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \} \right)$$

$$V(E) \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \quad \text{כי } E \subseteq \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \}$$

$$\int \mathbb{1}_E(x, t) dt \leq f(x)$$

$$V(E) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int \mathbb{1}_E(x, t) dt \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) dx$$

דוגמה 1.2 $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f = V_* \left(\{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \} \right)$$

נניח $f: X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ פונקציה ממשלתית על $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$.

$$\int_X f = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \mathbb{1}_X f$$

הוכחה: נניח $X = \mathbb{R}^n$ ונניח $E \subseteq \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \}$.

$$A = \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \} \quad A_0 = \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f_0(x) \}$$

$$V(A_0) \uparrow V(A) \quad A_0 \uparrow A = \{ (x, t) : 0 < t < f(x) \}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{m+n}} f \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_x \right) \quad f: \mathbb{R}^{m+n} \rightarrow [0, \infty) \quad \text{Fubini}$$

$$\left[\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f = \sup \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} h \mid h \leq f \right] \quad \text{Fubini}$$

— approximation from below

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{m+n}} h \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} h_x \right) \quad \text{Fubini}$$

$$\int h = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} h_x \right) \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_x \right) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f_x \quad \square$$

the / is all

and old
new
and old

— approximation from below

— approximation from below

$$f = \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\int h = 0 \quad \text{if } f = 0$$

the / is all

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \mathbb{1}_X = 1 \quad \text{if } X = \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\left\{ (x, y) \mid \begin{array}{l} x + \sqrt{2}y \in \mathbb{Q} \\ \sqrt{2}x + y \in \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^{m+n} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$$

if $f_i \leq f$ then $\int f_i \leq \int f$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{m+n}} f = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_x \right)$$

the / is all

the / is all

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f_i < \infty \quad f_i \geq 0 \quad f_i: x \mapsto [0, \infty) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{— approximation from below}$$

$$A_i \neq \emptyset \quad \text{vice versa approximation from below}$$

$$\forall A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \quad \int_A f_i \leq \int_A f$$

$$\int f_i \leq \int f$$

the / is all

$f, g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ non-negative functions
 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f+g) = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (f_i + g_i) = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f_i + \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g_i = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f + \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f_i$ if $f_i \uparrow f$

$(\text{monotone convergence theorem})$

$0 \leq g_i \uparrow f$

$g_i = \min(f_i, i) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{B_i}$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g_i$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x, y)$

$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} g_i(x, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} g_i(x, y)$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} (x \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f_x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} g_i(x, y)$

$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} g_i(x, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} g_i(x, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x, y)$