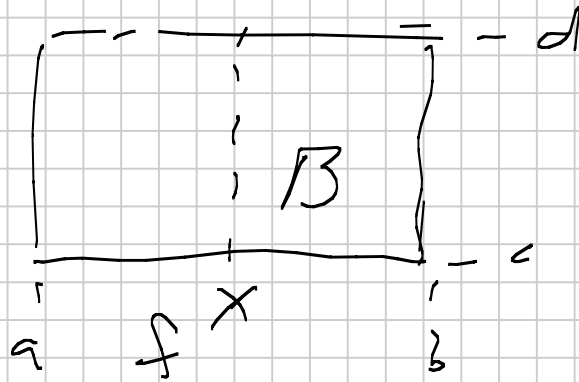


# Dec 4

Note Title

12/4/2009



$$x \in [a, b]$$

$$f_x(y) = f(x, y)$$

Thm Suppose -

1)  $f$  is int. on  $B$ .

2)  $\forall x \in [a, b]$ ,  $f_x$  is int. on  $[c, d]$

Then

$$a) g(x) = \int_c^d f_x(y) dy$$

is int on  $[a, b]$  &

$$b) \int_a^b g(x) dx = \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_B f \, dA.$$

Proof

$$P \times Q$$

$$\int (f, P \times Q)$$

$$\int (\int f_x, Q), P$$

$$\int (\int_c^d f_x \, dy, P) \quad \int_B \int f \, dA \quad \int (\int_c^d f_x, Q)$$

$$\int (\int_c^d f_x, Q), P \quad \int (\int_c^d f_x \, dy, Q)$$

$$\int (\int_c^d f_x, Q), P$$

$$\int (f, P \times Q)$$

$$\bar{S}(f, P \times Q)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} M_{i,j} \ell(I_i) \ell(J_j)$$

$$= \sup \left( \sum_{i,j} f(x_{i,j}, y_{i,j}) : \right. \\ \left. x_{i,j} \in I_i, y_{i,j} \in J_j \right)$$

$$\bar{S}(f_x, Q)$$

$$\sup \left( \sum_{j} f(x, y_{i,j}) \ell(J_j) : \right. \\ \left. x \in I_i, y_{i,j} \in J_j \right)$$



$$\bar{S}(\bar{S}(f_x, Q), P)$$

$$\sup \left( \sum_i \sum_j f(x_i, y_{i,j}) \ell(I_j) \ell(I_i) : \right. \\ \left. x_i \in I_i, y_{i,j} \in J_j \right)$$

a) Show  $g(x) = \int_c^d f_x(y) dy$

is int.

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \rho \times \varrho$$

$$+ \quad \overline{S}(f, \rho \times \varrho) - \underline{S}(f, \rho \times \varrho)$$

$$\underline{\underline{< \varepsilon}}$$

$$\overline{S}(g, P) - \underline{\underline{S}}(g, P) < \varepsilon.$$

$\Rightarrow$  integ

$$\left| \int_B f dA - \int_a^b \int_c^d \underbrace{f(x,y) dx dy} \right|$$

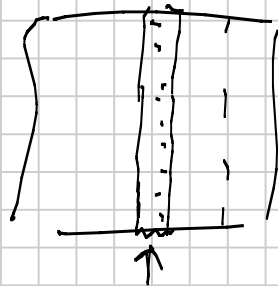
$$< \underline{\underline{\varepsilon}}$$

4 so

$$\int_B f dA = \int_a^b \int_c^d f(x,y) dx dy$$

Ex  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = \frac{1}{n}, y \text{ is rational} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$x, f_x$  is not int.

Let's improve Thm

Thm

Suppose  $f$  is  
int on  $[a,b] \times [c,d]$

Then

$$1) \quad \overline{g}(x) = \overline{\int_c^d (f_x)} \quad \forall$$

$$\underline{g}(x) = \underline{\int_c^d (f_x)} \quad \text{a.e.}$$

int. in  $x$  +

$$2) \quad \int_a^b \overline{\int_c^d f_x} dx = \int_a^b \overline{\int_c^d f_x} dx \\ = \int_{[a,b] \times [c,d]} f dA$$

$p \rightarrow$

replace  $\overline{S}(\int_c^d f dy, P)$

with  $\overline{S}(\overline{I}_c^d(f_x), P) \geq \overline{S}(\underline{I}_c^d(f_x), P)$

on left  $\rightarrow$

$\overline{S}(\int_c^d f_x dy, P)$  with

$\overline{S}(\overline{I}_c^d(f_x), P) \geq \underline{S}(\underline{I}_c^d(f_x), P)$

$\rightarrow$