

Ex 1: $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ continuă $\Rightarrow \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx = 0$

soluție

$f \in C([0,1], \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow f$ mărginită pe $[0,1] \Rightarrow$
 $\exists m, M \in \mathbb{R}$ astfel încât $m \leq f(x) \leq M \quad \forall x \in [0,1]$

$$\Rightarrow m x^n \leq x^n f(x) \leq M x^n \quad \forall x \in [0,1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 m x^n dx \leq \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx \leq \int_0^1 M x^n dx$$

$$\parallel$$

$$m \int_0^1 x^n dx$$

$$\parallel$$

$$m \cdot \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\downarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$0$$

—
 $n \rightarrow \infty$
 clasa
 \downarrow
 0

$$\parallel$$

$$M \int_0^1 x^n dx$$

$$\parallel$$

$$M \cdot \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\downarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$0$$

Așadar $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx = 0$

Ex 2: $I_n = \int_0^1 x^n e^x dx, n \geq 0$

a) $(I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ monoton; b) $(I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ mărginit; c) $(I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ convergent

d) $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} I_n = 0$; e) $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n I_n =$

soluție

a) $f(x) = e^x, n \geq 0$
 pe $x \in [0,1] \Rightarrow x^n \geq x^{n+1} \cdot e^{x_0} \Rightarrow x^n \cdot e^x \geq x^{n+1} \cdot e^x \quad \forall x \in [0,1]$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^n \cdot e^x dx \geq \int_0^1 x^{n+1} \cdot e^x dx \Rightarrow I_n \geq I_{n+1} \Rightarrow (I_n)_{n \geq 0} \downarrow$$

deci monoton

b) $(I_n)_{n \geq 0} \downarrow \Rightarrow I_n \leq I_0 \quad \forall n \geq 0$

$$\text{pe } x \in [0,1] \Rightarrow x^n e^x > 0 \quad \forall x \in [0,1] \Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^n e^x dx \geq 0 \Rightarrow I_n \geq 0 \quad \forall n$$

$\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 0 \quad 0 \leq I_n \leq I_0 \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ mărginit

c) Din a) $\Rightarrow (I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ monoton
 din b) $\Rightarrow (I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ mărginit $\Rightarrow (I_n)_{n \geq 0}$ convergent

d) $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = e^x$ continuă $\xRightarrow{\text{Ex 1}} \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 x^n e^x dx = 0$

$$e) I_n = \int_0^1 x^n e^x dx$$

$$f = x^n \Rightarrow f' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$g' = e^x \Rightarrow g = e^x$$

$$I_n = x^n e^x \Big|_0^1 - n \int_0^1 x^{n-1} e^x dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow I_n = (e - 0) - n I_{n-1} = e - n I_{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_n = e - n I_{n-1} \quad (*)$$

\Downarrow

$$n I_{n-1} = e - I_n$$

\Downarrow

$$(n+1) I_n = e - I_{n+1}$$

Atunci

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n I_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) I_n \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} = \underbrace{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1}}_{=1} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) I_n =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) I_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e - \underbrace{I_{n+1}}_{\downarrow 0 \text{ din d)}} = e$$

Met II:

$f:]0, 1[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = e^x$ derivabilă

$$I_n = \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Atunci } \exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n I_n = f(1) = e^1 = e$$