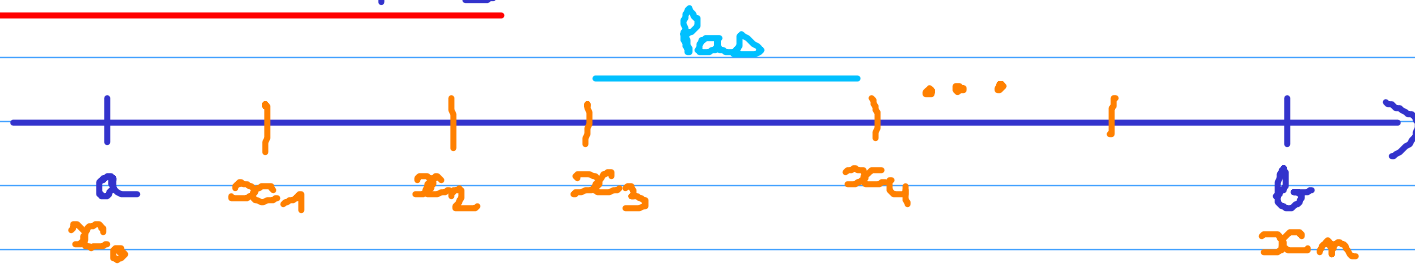


Integration

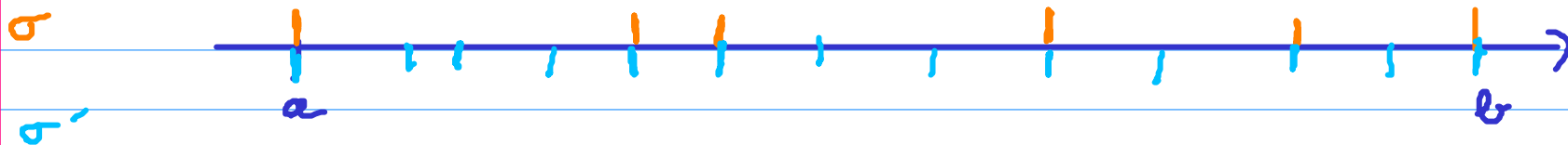
Subdivisions de $[a, b]$



$$\sigma = \{x_0, \dots, x_n\} \quad x_0 = a < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b$$

$$\text{Pas} : \max \{x_{i+1} - x_i \mid i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}\}$$

Plus fine σ' plus fine que $\sigma \Leftrightarrow \sigma \subset \sigma'$

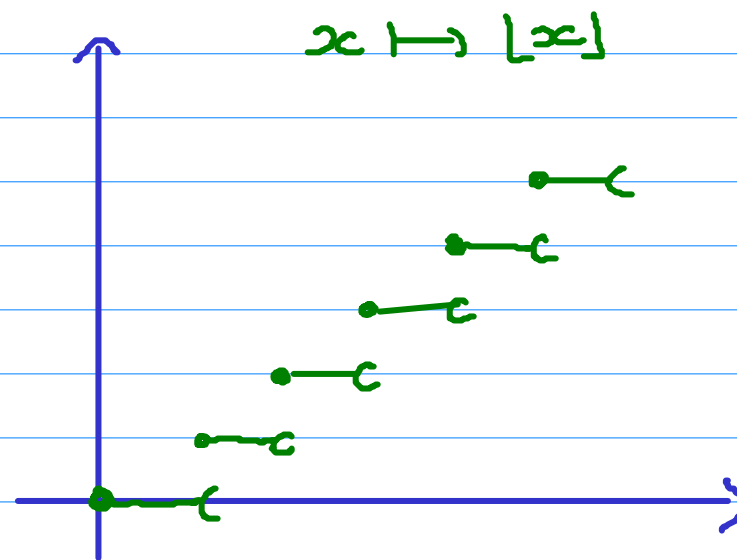
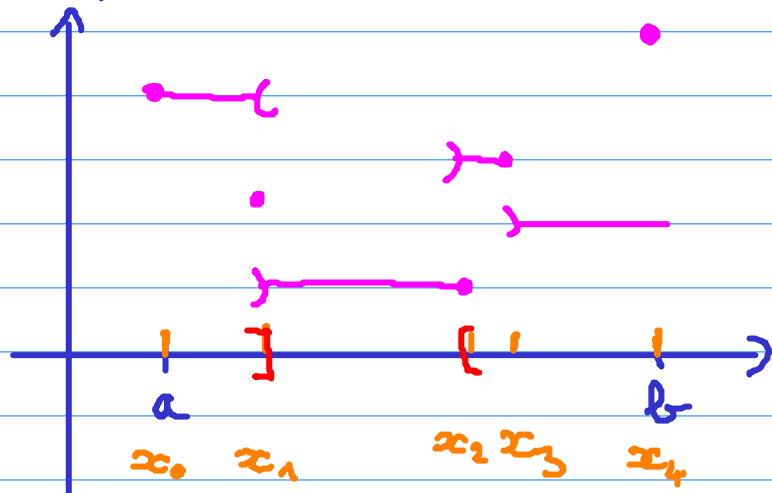


Fonctions en escalier f est en escalier sur $[a, b]$

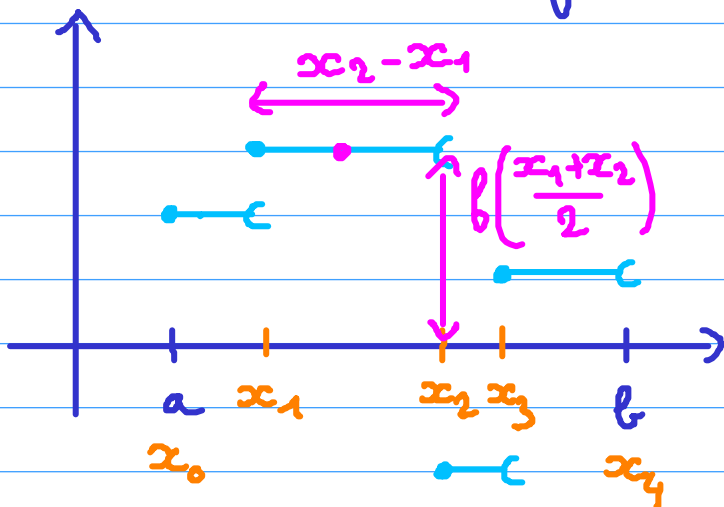
$\Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma = \{x_0, \dots, x_n\}$ subdivision :

$\forall i \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}, f$ constante sur $\underline{]x_i, x_{i+1}[}$

Exemples



Intégrale d'une fonction en escalier



$$\int_a^b f(t) dt \underset{\text{d\'ef.}}{=} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (x_{k+1} - x_k) f\left(\frac{x_{k+1} + x_k}{2}\right)$$

↳ linéarité

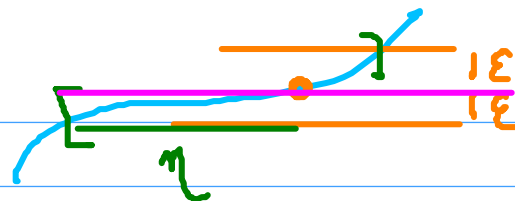
↳ séparation

Exemple $f: x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, 5] \mapsto \lfloor x \rfloor$

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^5 \lfloor x \rfloor = \frac{1}{2} \times (-1) + 1 \times 0 + 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 3 + 1 \times 4 = 9,5$$

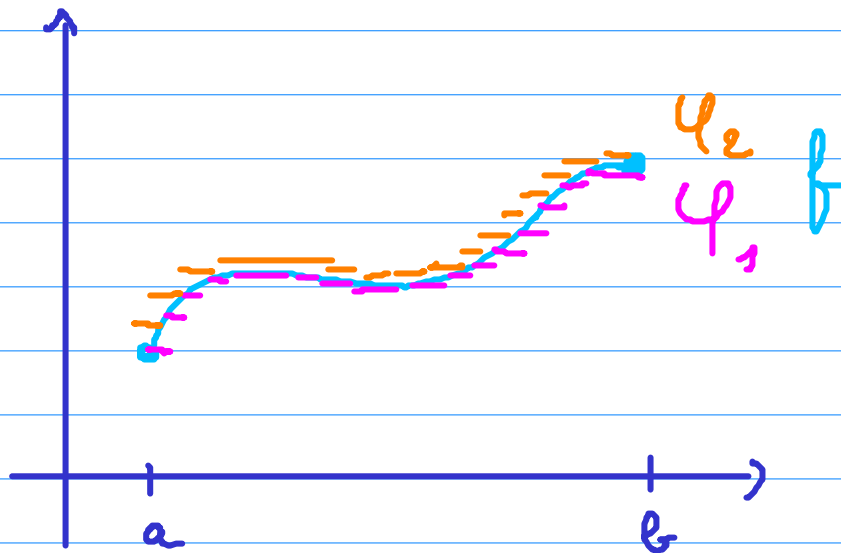
$]-\frac{1}{2}, 0[\quad]0, 1[\quad]1, 2[\quad]2, 3[\quad]3, 4[\quad]4, 5[$

Fonctions en escalier $\rightarrow$ Fonctions continues



Soit f continue sur $[a, b]$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \varphi_1, \varphi_2$ en escalier :
sur $[a, b]$:
$$\begin{cases} \varphi_1 \leq f \leq \varphi_2 \\ \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 \leq \varepsilon \end{cases}$$



$$\int_a^b \varphi_1 \stackrel{\text{Sommes}}{\leq} \int_a^b \varphi_2 \quad (\text{en esc.})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(t) dt &\stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \sup \left\{ \int \varphi_1 \mid \begin{array}{l} \varphi_1 \text{ esc.} \\ \varphi_1 \leq f \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \inf \left\{ \int \varphi_2 \mid \begin{array}{l} \varphi_2 \text{ esc.} \\ \varphi_2 \geq f \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

À vous de jouer!

① Montrer que la somme de deux fonctions en escalier (sur $[a, b]$) est une fonction en escalier.

② Soit $a < b < c$

Montrer que si f est en escalier sur $[a, c]$, alors elle l'est sur $[a, b]$ et $[b, c]$ et :

$$\int_a^c f(t) dt = \int_a^b f(t) dt + \int_b^c f(t) dt$$