

A1) $F(a) = \int_0^{+\infty} \underbrace{\frac{\arctan x}{1+x^a}}_{f(a,x)} dx$ neboť $|\arctan y| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

(i) konvergence: $x \in (0,1)$: $|f(a,x)| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \in L(0,1) \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$

$x \geq 1$: $f(a,x) \sim 1, x \rightarrow +\infty \quad a \leq 0$

$\sim \frac{1}{x^a}, \quad " \quad a > 0$

Závěr: $F(a) < +\infty \iff a > 1.$

(ii) možná i při $a \in (1, +\infty)$: $f(a, \cdot)$ měříšeho' (\in mož.)
 $f(\cdot, x)$ možná,

majoranta: neboť $\tilde{I} = (\tilde{a}, +\infty), \tilde{a} > 1$ není.

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} |f(a,x)| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, x \in (0,1) \\ \forall a \in \tilde{I} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{2x^{\tilde{a}}}, x > 1 \end{array} \right\} =: g(x) \end{array} \right\}$$

$\Rightarrow F(a)$ možná i $(\tilde{a}, +\infty), \forall \tilde{a} > 1$ není

$\Rightarrow \underline{F(a) \text{ možná i } (1, +\infty)}$

A2) $f \in L^2(\Pi),$ neboť $f \geq 0, \Pi$ uzavřeno



$$\int_{\Pi} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{x^2}^x x y^2 dy \right) dx$$

$$x \cdot \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{y=x^2}^{y=x} = \frac{1}{3} (x^4 - x^7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^8}{8} \right]_{x=0}^{x=1}$$

$$= \dots = \boxed{\frac{1}{40}}$$

$$B1) F(a) = \int_0^{+\infty} \ln(1+ax^2) \cdot \ln(1+x^2) \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

(i) konvergence: $a < 0 \dots \Rightarrow 1+ax^2 < 0$, \exists : $f(a, x)$ nemá smysl pro x velké.

$a \geq 0$: $u \rightarrow 0^+$: $\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} \rightarrow 1$, \exists : $f(a, x) \rightarrow 0$, $x \rightarrow 0^+$
 $\Rightarrow f(a, \cdot) \in L(0, 1)$.

$u \rightarrow +\infty$: $f(a, x) = \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{\ln(1+ax^2) \cdot \ln(1+x^2)}{x^{1/2}}$
 $\in L(1, +\infty) \rightarrow 0$, $x \rightarrow +\infty$
 tedy ≤ 1 ; x velké

(ii) majoranta: $a \geq 0$: $f(a, \cdot)$ měříš (je maj.)
 $f(\cdot, x)$ měříš - jáš.

majoranta: $\sup_{a \geq 0} f(a, x) = \lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} f(a, x) = +\infty$

holož $\tilde{I} = [0, K]$; $K \geq 1$ země!

$$|f(a, x)| = \ln(1+ax^2) \cdot \ln(1+x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \leq \frac{\ln^2(1+Kx^2)}{x^2}$$

$a \in \tilde{I}$:

$$\in L(0, +\infty)$$

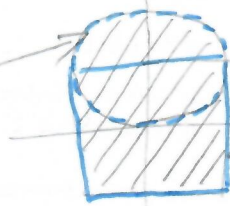
$\Rightarrow F(a)$ měříš $[0, K]$, $\forall K > 0$ podobně jako výše.

$\Rightarrow F(a)$ měříš $[0, +\infty)$

B2) $f \in L(\Omega) \Leftarrow f$ omešena, Ω omešena, ušeren.

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 2y$$

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 1$$



$$|x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1$$

$$\int_{\Omega} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-1}^{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} (y-1)^3 dy \right) dx =$$

$I(x)$

$$I(x) = \left[\frac{1}{4} (y-1)^4 \right]_{y=-1}^{y=1+\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{4} \left((1-x^2)^2 - 16 \right)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{15}{4} \right) dx = \dots = -\frac{176}{15}$$

jinak: $\Omega_1 = \{|x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1\}$

$\Omega_2 = \{x^2 + (y-1)^2 \leq 1\} \cap \{y > 1\}$.



$$I_1 = \iint_{\Omega_1} f dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\int_{-1}^1 (y-1)^3 dx \right) dy = 2 \int_{-1}^1 (y-1)^3 dy = -8$$

$$I_2 = \int_1^2 \left(\int_{-\sqrt{1-(y-1)^2}}^{\sqrt{1-(y-1)^2}} (y-1)^3 dx \right) dy = \int_1^2 2(y-1)^3 \sqrt{1-(y-1)^2} dy$$

$y = 1 + \sin t$
 $dy = \cos t$
 $t \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 t \cdot \cos^2 t dt = \dots = \frac{4}{15}$$