

Thm TFAe ?

Si $f \in \mathcal{C}([a, b], \mathbb{R})$, alors f a une primitive F
 et $\int_a^b f = [F]_a^b$

1. Notons H a une primitive de h

$$H' = h > 0 \Rightarrow H \in \searrow$$

$$0 = \int_a^b h = H(b) - H(a) \\ \Rightarrow H(a) = H(b)$$

Soit $x \in [a, b]$

$$H \in \searrow \Rightarrow H(a) \leq H(x) \leq H(b) = H(a) \\ \Rightarrow H(x) = H(a) \quad \text{par } \textcircled{A} \text{ de } \geq \\ \Rightarrow H' = h = 0$$

3.

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{\cdot} \cdot \exp \circ -\text{id} \leq \sqrt{\left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{\cdot} \cdot 2\right)} \sqrt{\left(\int_0^1 (\exp \circ -\text{id})^2\right)} \\ = \sqrt{\left(\int_0^1 \text{id}\right)} \sqrt{\left(\int_0^1 (\exp \circ -\text{id})^2\right)}$$