

Since $f \in L_1(0, \infty)$ then $\int_0^\infty |f(x)| dx < \infty$. and then

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t |f(x)| dx = A < \infty$$

$$(\forall \epsilon > 0)(\exists d > 0)(\forall t > \frac{1}{d}) \left\{ \left| \int_0^t |f(x)| dx - A \right| < \epsilon \right\}$$

$$-e < \int_0^t |f(x)| dx - A < e$$

$$A - e < \int_0^t |f(x)| dx < A + e$$

$$\frac{A - e}{t^2} < \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t |f(x)| dx < \frac{A + e}{t^2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A - e}{t^2} \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t |f(x)| dx \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A + e}{t^2}$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t |f(x)| dx \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \left| \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t f(x) dx \right| \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t |f(x)| dx = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t^2} \int_0^t f(x) dx = 0$$