Donames pasong Nº 1 3 mg am 3 4 1 i) $I_{*n} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{n}}{(x+x)} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{n-1}(x+\alpha^{\frac{1}{2}}-\alpha)}{(x+x)} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{n}+x^{n}}{x+x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{n}+x}{x+x} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{n}+x}{x+$ $= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{m'}}{x+8} dx = -d \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{m-1}}{x+8} dx = \frac{1}{n} - s I_{n-1}$ peryppendice

exorphomenta In= 2 - 2 In-1, morga * om toka bezBara, 8 moen upegemobrenus, In = 1-In ospanise

peringpenone

coothaneme men, mo genuns herse na 2 > 1, max omnoke mentine, met Jones up S=10, a ymno xenne b. (crysen uperion percupcin) $J_{o}(s) = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(s+x)} dx = \ln |s+x| \int_{0}^{1} = \ln \left| \frac{s+x}{s} \right|$ Mine beganghere men Set. 97 on znazense napanes pa & passoravor nyrme paznae lenga sengar Braguer mocons 2>1 -> Odpanna perypona nyme (3mo chegano c gerens 2<1 -> npemae peripa nyme. (3mo chegano c gerens coordents na 5) 3agaza 4 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ E(6) = max (1;) k(6)-?, rge k(6) = de(6) 1) Mangem cotombannone gnazeml (MAR A'= (+1 10) Let |A'| = - QUANADES \$200=> (1-1)-106=0 1-21-(106-1)=0 =) D= 4+4(106-1)* 4210 1= 2+2/1+(10(6-1) = 1= /1+(10(6-1)=, morga A157 [1(10)=11] => $k(6)=\frac{11}{10}=\frac{1}{1}$ $[\lambda(0,1)=2] = 2 \times (6) = \frac{2}{0,1} = 20$

3) Pynya Tear mazoben ex f(x) f(1) = -3, bonnem neukonoko nepbonx zomb gne nomename zakono-zy f(0)-1 f(2020)-? f10=491 f(1) = -3 f(2) = 3+6.1=9 f(3) = -9+(-3).6=-27 f(4)= 19+27+6-9=81 f(5) = - 81 - 627 = - 243 f(6)=+243+6.81-229, nmoro, men bugym, mm f(n)= (-1)"·3", morga f(2020) = 22020 (5) a) Moxno crumano des apanisenna znacos, a noche occurzanne crema, borboumb pezyroman up nomonya pjnkynn to Fixed (___, __)
renyzeando znakob none zanemon
pezynomam, znako komoporo myzno omcezó
(Mymka) Then zamete nampabaethe nogozena cymnu norpemnoemb ymenomaemico, наткак при охругиения гленов с большим К терестем напах гасть om umoroboro ombema (buny ux cotimbennoù manocom), nosmony umoroben omben menone ommanaemes om Ingrammoro.

Oxpyrnerne monoxogum dones huero. Pag Bloraegum caegyonoun oddazom $1+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{16}+\dots \frac{1}{(3000)^2}=\sum_{k=1}^{2}K^2$. Non cymmyddanun k(1,...,3000) k caeano marce, 13-3a 7 moro donomul charaemul oxpyrneword k 0, ne snoch barae, 13-3a 7 moro donomul charaemul 13001, 13001, 13001 and 13001 baraemul 13001, 13001