Privative. Metade de cales a primital. de variation trata spunch en function of adviste primi-tive pe intervalue i ance existe a function E! I - o R en Mestichation: (10) F este derivation de I; ratable Fix1 = SAIN. dx => FIN= fM, VIXEI shine mustations of fix) dx rown undelege unchlore surfaced plication fluntial f. . - p. 12 Stirlide = { Fij -rik | F = phi untiva a buif. en che dans primitive all long suffers inthe ele printe-o- constante, inth-adrain, duci Ferte a primitiva a long por demoi (4) C = ~ constants (4) C = ~ constante, ann ca (Fr/+c) = = F'(K) +(C) = F'(K), (H) KEI STIFIER = FIX/+C, HICER; FIX/= FIX/ mai resulté à anievre duné primitive ne function f difeta instructe el plints a cansfant. de repetat sabland derivatelas Lunetilas elementare n'afe functiilar camme (un Masa a-xi-a) Lunella tou: i-re ente derivation l'in are fac relater: (f(u/x/))'= f'(n/x/), u/x/,

Tehland phiwn timelar fun etilar elementars (1) Funetha constant fixi= a, wire & = x F(x)= faidx = ax + C (20) Funetha xufero for x a 7-1 = / For = 2+1 71x1= = = x, xx0 = FIXI= f + .dx = Pn/11+C for a, are, at 1 (funella expension) $F(x) = \int a^x dx = \frac{d^x}{nn} + 0$ £(x)= 1 , 9 =0 => F(x)= / x + a · dx = = by 1x ± a1 + C (60) F(x) = 1 x2-92 $\frac{1}{x^{2}-9^{2}} = \frac{1}{(x-9)(x+6)} = \frac{A}{x-9} + \frac{13}{x+6} = \frac{A(x+9)+13(x-9)}{x^{2}-4^{2}}$ A(x+a) + B(x-a) = 1 41 x 4.2. x(A+B) + a(A-B) = 1 VIX + ta $= \int A + B = 0$ $= \int A + B = 0$ $= \int A - B = 1$ $= \int A - B = 1$ 1 (x-a) + (-1): \frac{1}{x+a} = \frac{1}{2a} [\frac{1}{x-n} - \frac{1}{x+a}] = 1 (x1a-x1a) = 1 / x1-92 = x1-92

1 = 1 (x-a - xxa) · dx = it / (x-a - xxa) · dx = = \frac{1}{2a} [\frac{1}{x-a} dx - \frac{1}{x \tan dx} = \frac{1}{2a} \frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x \tan dx} + \frac{1}{x} \frac = - 1 . Cn | x . 1 + C am jala sit u hur statul le destat (+ carent) tach f. g.: i -9/k, i internal annt cloured

function cake ad unt phismatine pp I is de P,

atunci: 1) Runella & +9 ad wite suimitible l' n' S(FIXI+g(x)).dx= SF(x)dx + Sg(x)dx =

>M'um h'un rumer = nu wa' h'um h'nelor

(3) Sd. f(x) dx = x'. Sf(x) dx = a counstant

to "iese" all such integlato.

Acesse hophietati hernete alim plaphie
Acesse hophietati' hernete alim plaphie
tatle delivatel': (FOX) + G(X)) = F'(X) + G'(X) = F(X) + g(X) (d. F/K) = d. F/K) Thetier counter to x - q e, so road face mai myler ast fel;

A(x+a)+B(x-9)=d, Wy + 12. pt x= a = 1 A. 2a +0 = 1 -, A = 50 Atx = - a = 1 0 + B · (- 1a) = 1 = 1 B = - 50 xinge = to [x-a - x+a]. f(x) = 1 x2 + 9 70. 1 -1 - 0 x = 0 7:10: a=1 i \ \frac{1}{x^2+1}, dx => F(F)= anothe x+1 (F(x)+c)' = (= alef = +c)' = = (alef =)' +0 = $=\frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2}}{1+\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha!}(x')}{1+\frac{x^{2}}{\alpha^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}{\alpha^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}{\alpha^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}{\alpha^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}{\alpha^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2}+x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha!} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}+x^{2}}}{\frac{x^{2$ () f(x)= 1 f: (-1,1) -1/k => FIX= / VIX dx = allenim x + C (9) \$141= Va2-x2; \$: (-a, a) -1/k.; a 70: a70. Jewn: F(x) and $\frac{1}{a}$ + $\frac{1}{a}$ = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$ = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a$

=> / Jaz-x2 dx = armin x +c/ (10) f(x/= 1/x2+102); A FD, XFIR Vehicles et 1 x 40 dx = en (x+ V y 41) 1 c (2n M(x) = 4/K) : (V4/Y) = 4/1/ $\frac{\left(\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)+C\right)}{\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)} = \frac{\left(\ln\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)^2+\left(C\right)^2}{\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)^2} = \frac{1+\frac{\left(x^2+a^2\right)^2}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}}{\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)^2} = \frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}}{\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)^2} = \frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}} = \frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}}{\left(x+\sqrt{x+a^2}\right)^2} = \frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}}{2\sqrt{x+a^2}}$ = VXIAC + X VXIAC = I X+VXIAQ = VX'+QC = $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \cdot dx = ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + c$ (1) fax (x=a=, Q ≠0.; x ∈ (-∞,-a)U(a,+∞) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx = \ln|x+\sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C$ Exernation pe adambée $x \in (-\infty, -a)$ $n' \times \in (9, +\infty)$ (2) f(x)= n/mx => F(x)= f n/mx dx = -eqx + c \$181= n'n(ax) => F(x) = Smin(xx).dx = - condx + C (- co/(xx)) = - + . (co) (dx) = - + . (min xx) . x= min xx (3) f(x)= cd(x = 1 F(x) = f cd(x d x = Min x + C.)

+(x)= cd(x x) = 1 F(x) = f cd(x d x = min) x + C.

(B) f(x)= (0)2x 1 F(x)= / (1/2) dx = fgx+C (15) 71x1= 1 FAX 1 FAX 1 = -cfgx+C (16) $f(x) = cfgx = \frac{cgx}{mmx} = \frac{(m'uy)'}{m'mx}$ Seignax = S (nin) dx = ln|n'ux|10 (2r 4(x)) = 4/x/ 17) f(x)= 19x= minx = - (ca(x)) (19x.dx=- ln/c4x) +C IP f(x/= ex, x = /k. Jordx = exte Jeidx = e + c Prableme existentes phimm LiveCar pre enc umafaaka teokema! Olive functie countinué f: I-IR, i=interner, admite plum Live R. I. conclusio sentin a avota ca a Zunelle adounts shim time se un internal, este constinuit se suficient pa aletam ea este constinuit se acel interral

Tipum de ajacation 1) fe de Lungha f n' re cere pei un him a ra 2) fa re determine und nan mai vun CH' pole-ruethi a . T. The Lunghe madem to plum time pe un tu tetrale. Ex. FIR \$ 1 (-1,+00) -4/R, \$18/= 151. V411. fi de détermine d, d, c ER n.T. fimethe F: (-1,+00) -> R , E(K) = (ax'+ 6x+0) (x+1 11) fre a primition a lui f per (-1, +0) En derivation per (-1,+00). Fosse Minn Minn BM

+ 18(-1,+00) data Fix = fex) 18 (-1,+00)

+ 18(-1,+00) data Fix = fex) 18 (-1,+00) $F'(x) = (2ax+b) \cdot \sqrt{x+1} + (ax^2+5x+c) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{15 \times \sqrt{x+1} - x}{2}$ 2 (20x+6).(x+1) + ax+6x+c= 15x(x+1) (=) 4ax2+4ax+26x+26+ax2+1x+c-15x2-15x=0, 14x1-(50-15). x + (40+36-15), x + 26+C=0, \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) $\begin{cases} 5a - 15 = 0 \\ 4a + 36 - 15 = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3a = 3 \\ 6 = 1 \end{cases} = 19 (8h) (2h) (-1, +\infty)$ function F est a primation of the (-1, +00) (1) Ex 11 / fag 45, Manmal M. Ranga - posa - 1029

(10) Ex 25 / kag 4t, - 11

(20) Ex 25 / kag 4t, - 11

(30) Ex M202vate, 1-15, kag 50-52, M. Garya, pose

(6) Ex M202vate, 1-15, kag 50-52, M. Garya, pose (9) Ex propute, 1:36, pag 52+53, M. Ganga, Note!