$$\int \frac{\ln \ln n}{n} dn = \frac{1}{2} \int \ln n \cdot \frac{1}{n} dn = \frac{1}{4} \ln^2 n + K = \ln^2 \ln n + K$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{\ln t}{t^2} t \cdot dt = 2 \int \frac{\ln t}{t} dt = \int \frac{\ln t}{n + K} dt = \int \frac{\ln^2 \ln t}{n + K} dt = \int \frac{\ln t}{n + K} dt = \int$$

= $lu^2 + K = lu^2 \sqrt{n + K}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n \cdot \sqrt{1-n}}} dn = 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot t dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot \frac$

= 2 arcsent+ K= 2 arcsen In + K

sia t=In n=t²; dn=2t dt

$$\int \frac{n+3}{n+2} dn = 2 \int \frac{t^2+1}{t} \cdot t dt - \int \frac{t}{n+2} dt = 2 \int t^2 dt + 2 \int dt = 2 \int t^3 + 2t + K - \int \frac{t}{n+2} dt = 2t dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{3}\sqrt{(n+2)^3} + 2\sqrt{n+2} + 1 = 2\sqrt{n+2}\left[1 + \frac{1}{3}(n+2)\right] + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \iint \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) dw = 6 \iint (t) dt$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} \quad n = 2t$$

$$\rightarrow 6 \int f(\sqrt{n}) dn = 12 \int f(t) \cdot t dt$$

$$dn = 2dt$$

$$n) dn = 12 \iint (t) \cdot t \, dt$$

$$sia \quad t = In, \quad n = t^2$$

$$dn = 2t dt$$

Sostituzione con formule parametriche

$$\frac{1}{1 + \text{seun}} dv = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1 + t^2} dt = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}}$$

$$\frac{1+t^2}{2+1}$$
 ot =

$$=2\int \frac{1+t^{2}}{(t^{2}+2t+1)(1+t^{2})} dt =$$

$$=2\int (t+1)^{-2} D(t+1) dt =$$

$$=2\cdot (-1)\cdot (t+1)^{-1}+K=$$

 $= \frac{-2}{t+1} + K = \frac{-2}{tan \frac{m}{2} + 1} + K$

$$sen n = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

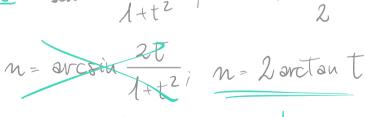
$$cos m = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

$$cos n = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$$

$$t = ton \frac{n}{2}$$

$$slu n = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$t = ton \frac{n}{2}$$



$$dn = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2}{\text{slum}} dn - 2 \int \frac{1}{2t} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = \int \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \cdot \frac{2t}{$$

Jo2-n² dn Lo y=Jo2-n² semi circonferenta Der gli integrali definiti si usa questo, non la formula

Sostituzione con funzioni irrazionali