

N2326. (a) lim 3 x dx = lim 1 3 x dx = lim 1 x dx = lim 1 x dx = 0 CE[0;1] N2326.1 a>0,6>0, f(x) e C[0;1] a)  $\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int_{\epsilon \times 2}^{\epsilon} \frac{dx}{\epsilon \cdot c^2 + 1}$   $C \in [0, 1]$ 1 £ c.c2+5  $\lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{a\varepsilon} f(x) = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{a\varepsilon} f(c) \ln a = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{a\varepsilon} f(c) \ln a = \int_{a\varepsilon} f(c) \ln a$ CE [ae, be] => lim C=0 + terpeporbtwems f(x)  $f(x) = (2+\cos x)^{-1}$ Tepboolpayuax?  $f(x) = (2+\cos x)^{-1}$   $f(x) = (2+\cos x)^{-1}$ ( y rpeocegegeger palomoe) ma x eso; 207 Moem:  $F(x) = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2}{3} \arccos\left(\frac{x_0}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}, x_{-2\pi} \end{cases}$ The F(x) He cyclembyen

6 7 x = 2T, bozsulu ppegen x > 21 6 ceny непреровности.