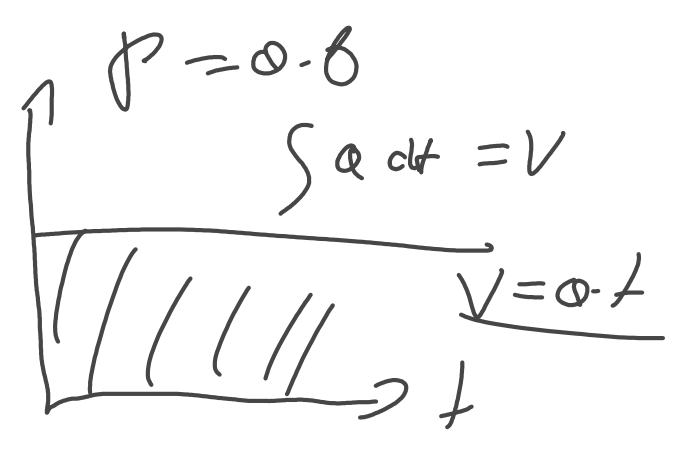
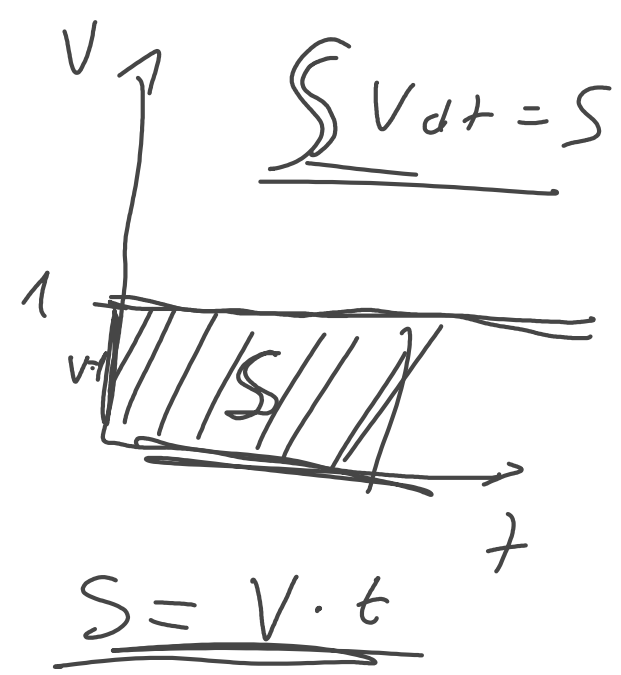
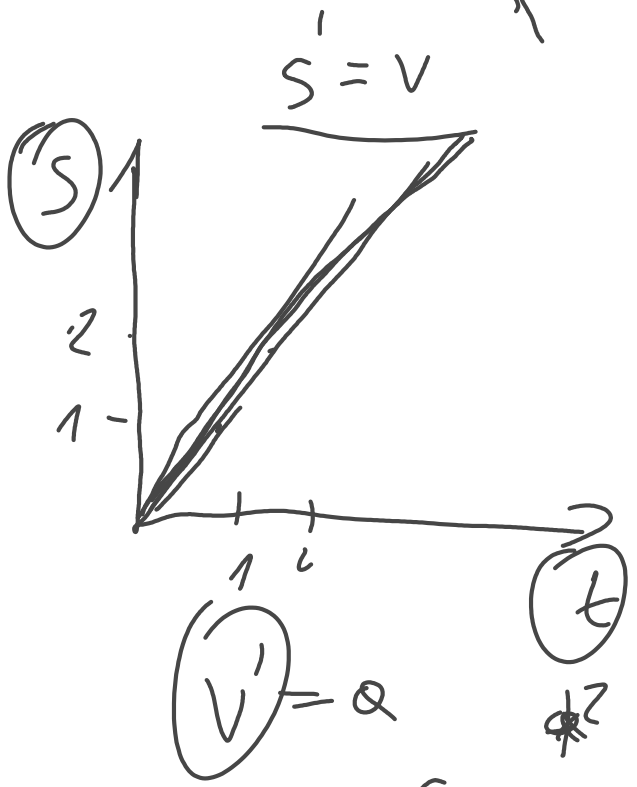


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

Arrows pointing towards the limit expression.



$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$\int x^5 dx = \frac{x^6}{6}$$

$$\int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\int 3x^2 dx = x^3 = \frac{3x^3}{3}$$

$$\int 6 dx = 6x$$

$$\int x^2 + 2x - 7 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - 7x$$

$$\int 6x + 2 dx = 3x^2 + 2x$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{x^{-2}}{2}$$

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

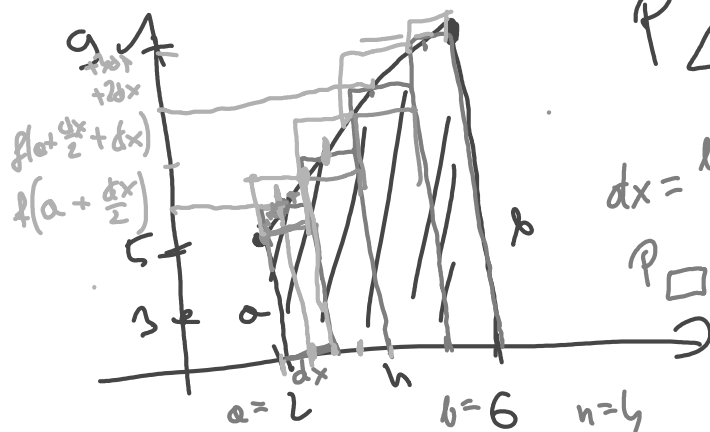
$$\int x^{-3} dx = \frac{x^{-3+1}}{-3+1} = \frac{x^{-2}}{-2}$$

$$\int \frac{x^7 + 2x^5 - x}{x^1} dx = \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{2x^5}{5} - x$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^6 x+3 dx &= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right]_2^6 = \\ &= \left(\frac{6^2}{2} + 3 \cdot 6 \right) - \left(\frac{2^2}{2} + 3 \cdot 2 \right) = \\ &= 36 - 8 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

3) 2-D. $y = x + 3$ $\langle 2, 6 \rangle$



$$P_{\square} = \frac{a+b}{2} \cdot h = \frac{5+9}{2} \cdot 4 =$$

$$= \frac{14}{2} \cdot 4 = 28$$

$$dx = \frac{b-a}{n} = 1$$

$$P_{\square} = a \cdot b$$

$$dx \cdot f\left(a + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 0 \cdot dx$$

$$+ dx \cdot f\left(a + \frac{dx}{2} + dx\right)$$

$$+ dx \cdot f\left(a + \frac{dx}{2} + 2 \cdot dx\right)$$

$$+ dx \cdot f\left(a + \frac{dx}{2} + 3 \cdot dx\right)$$

def rho(a, b, n)

$$dx = (b-a)/n$$

$$s = 0$$

for i in range(n):

$$s += dx \cdot f\left(a + \frac{dx}{2} + i \cdot dx\right)$$

