

$$20.26 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x \arctg t^2 dt}{\int_{x^3}^{x^5} \arctg t dt} = \left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \arctg t^2 dt}{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_0^{x^5} \arctg t dt - \int_0^{x^3} \arctg t dt \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctg x^4}{\arctg x^5 - \arctg x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 + o(x^5)}{x^5 - x^3 + o(x^5)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} = 0 //$$

$$20.29 I_1 = \int_1^2 \ln^2 x dx \quad ? I_2 = \int_1^2 \ln x dx$$

$$\ln^2 x < \ln x, \text{ since } \ln x < 1, x \in (1, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 < I_2 //$$

$$20.30 I_1 = \int_0^1 2^{x^2} dx \quad ? I_2 = \int_0^1 2^{x^3} dx$$

$$x^2 > x^3, \text{ since } x \in (0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 > I_2 //$$

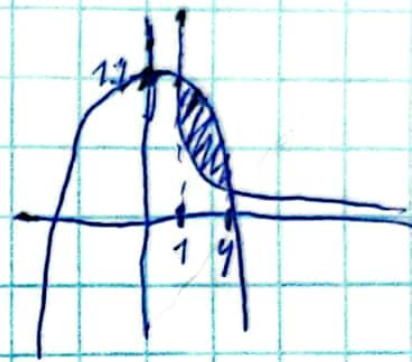
$$20.38 \quad \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \sin x^2 dx \quad \text{За } I \text{ определить его пределы}$$

$$I = \sin \xi^2 \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dx = \sin \xi^2 \cdot \pi$$

$$M = \sup_{\xi \in [\pi, 2\pi]} \sin \xi^2 = 1, \quad m = \inf_{\xi \in [\pi, 2\pi]} \sin \xi^2 = -1$$

$$-1 \leq \sin \xi^2 \cdot \pi \leq 1 \quad I \in [-1; 1]$$

$$21.4 \quad y = \frac{16}{x^2}, y = 12 - x^2, x > 0$$



$$\frac{16}{x^2} = 12 - x^2; x^4 - 12x^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1 & x_2 &= -1 & y &< 0 \\ x_3 &= 4 & x_4 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \int_1^4 \left(12 - x^2 - \frac{16}{x^2} \right) dx = \left(12x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{16}{x} \right) \Big|_1^4 = 18 //$$

$$21.12 \quad \rho = 2 \cos \varphi, \rho \geq 1$$

$$2 \cos \varphi \geq 1 \Rightarrow \cos \varphi \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\pi k - \frac{\pi}{3} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} \rho^2(\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} 4 \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = 2 \int_0^{\pi/3} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/3} (1 + \cos 2\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2} (\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} - \sin 0) = \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} //$$