Delvis integration

M)
$$\int \frac{x^{2} \operatorname{crcten} x}{1+x^{2}} dx = n \cdot r - \int r \cdot n^{1} = (x - \operatorname{crcten} x) \operatorname{crcten} x - \int \frac{x - \operatorname{crcten} x}{1+x^{2}} dx$$

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

$$I = \int \frac{x \operatorname{crehn} x}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx - \int \frac{\operatorname{crehn} x}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1+x^2) - \frac{(\operatorname{crehn} x)^2}{2} + C.$$
It senten:
$$\int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{crehn} x}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{crehn} x \left(x - \operatorname{crehn} x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + \frac{(\operatorname{crehn} x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$= x \cdot \operatorname{crehn} x - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{crehn}^2 x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$$

2) b)
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx = \int \frac{u}{1+u^2} \cdot 2u du = \int \frac{2u^2}{1+u^2} du = \int \frac{2u^2}{1+u^$$