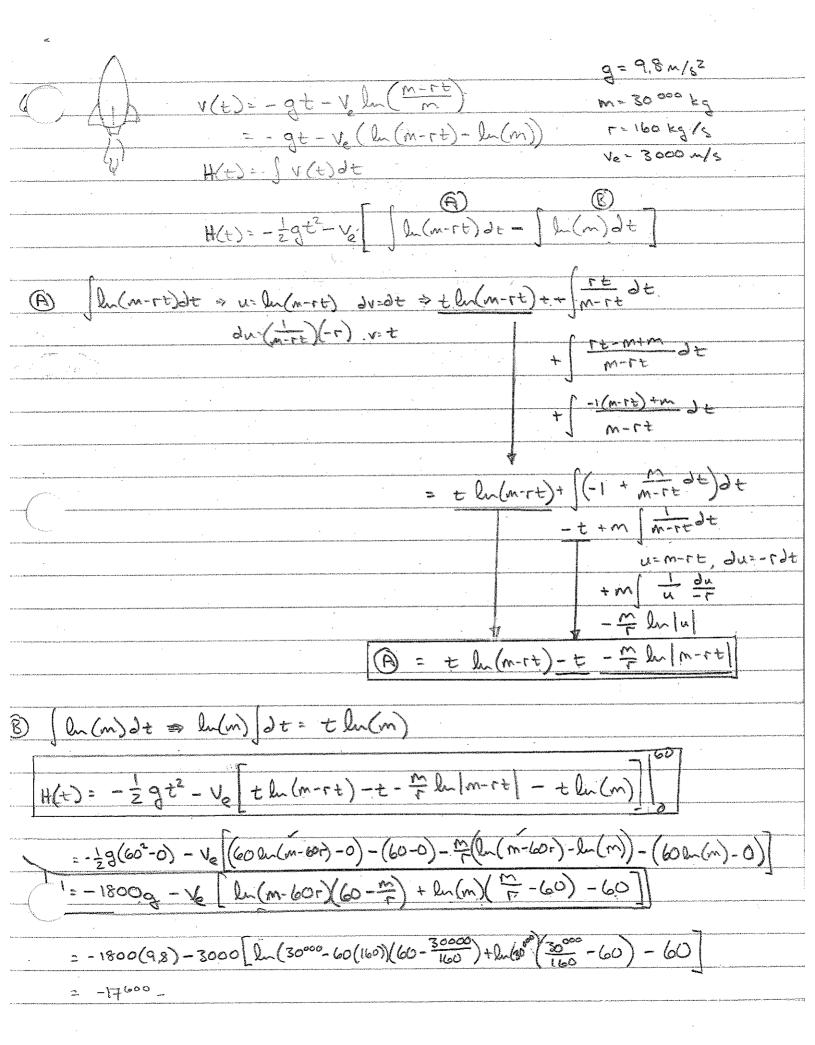
```
x cos(5x) dx let u=x
                                                      dv= cos(5x)dx
                                         du=dx v= =(s.n(sx))
        X(= sm(sx)) -= | sm(sx)dx
                                                       1 x s,n(sx) + 2 cos(5x) + C
                          -\frac{1}{5}\left(-\frac{1}{5}\cos(5x)\right) =
   lye"dy
                                 let u: y dv= e dy,
                                     du=dy v=\int e^{\frac{\pi}{5}}dy let \omega=\frac{\pi}{5} d\omega=\frac{\pi}{5}dy
v=\int e^{\frac{\pi}{5}}dy let \omega=\frac{\pi}{5} d\omega=\frac{\pi}{5}dy
v=\int e^{\frac{\pi}{5}}dy let \omega=\frac{\pi}{5} d\omega=\frac{\pi}{5}
               =5ye= -5(e= dy
               =5ye^{\frac{1}{5}}-5(5e^{\frac{1}{5}})+C=5e^{\frac{1}{5}}(y-5)+C
         (x-1) sin (1/x) dx u=x-1, dv= sin (1/x) dx
                                          du=dx V= +(-cos(Tx))
             = \left(x-1\right)\left(-\frac{1}{\pi}\cos(\pi x)\right) - -\frac{1}{\pi}\left(\cos(\pi x)dx\right)
                                       + + (+ s, (nx)) = = (1-x)cos(nx) + = s, (tx) + C
26) [ 1/2 2 y
                           u= ln(y) ds= y 2 dy
du= - dy v= +2 y 2
                                                                                       h(a)= (h(z)= 2h(3)
h(1)= ((2)= 2h(3)
         = 2y^{2}\ln(y)-2\int y^{2}\frac{1}{y}dy = 2y^{2}\ln(y)-2(2y^{2})
                                               = 2(3)(2h(3)-4(3)- 2(2)(2h(2))-4(2)
                                              = 12 lm(8)-12-8 lm(2)+8
      This y= 4 (3h(s)-2h(2)-1)
```



H (60) = 14884.1 m	
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