$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt[3]{x^2})}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \to 1 \quad \lim_{x\to 0^+} \frac{\sin\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \to 1.$

Toba oznazaba, ce zavetsiku lu/1+3x2) c 3x2 u sm Tx c Tx garazbane exogunocita na unterpara, Te. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt[3]{x^{2}})}{\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}} dx \sim \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{\sqrt{3}}}, \frac{1}{3} < 1 \Rightarrow cxodsy.$ 3ad-2. J² xdx da ce n3chedba 3a cxognhoct. Pem. ~ e ocofeta rozka. Brasetare197 ce attylupa 3 a x = 0 Mane 2 ocoJeth Tozku! On D. Apedetabane nitrespora като сума, кото изомране всяка особена тогка! $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^{3} + 5mx} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^{3} + 5mx} + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^{3} + 5mx}$ No deputuyue I e exogens (=> cxodsugu ca I, u Iz. 3a I, orthobo use roizbasse, re lim $\frac{8mx}{x} = 1$, to ty k smx e coonpoeur, не мноннител. $\Gamma_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{x \, dx}{x^2 + 8mx} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \, dx}{x \cdot (x^2 + 8mx)} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^2 + 8mx}$ ->0+1=1 e/0;+10) $\Rightarrow I_1 = \int_{\pi^2 + \frac{8mx}{x}}^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{8mx}{x}} \sim \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{1} e \cos \theta \sin \theta dx = 1 - paskods \sin \theta dx.$ Cera pasin ellipse in I_2 $T_2 = \int_{A}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + smx} = \int_{A}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2(1 + smx)} \sim \int_{A}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2} - cxolony(2 > 1).$

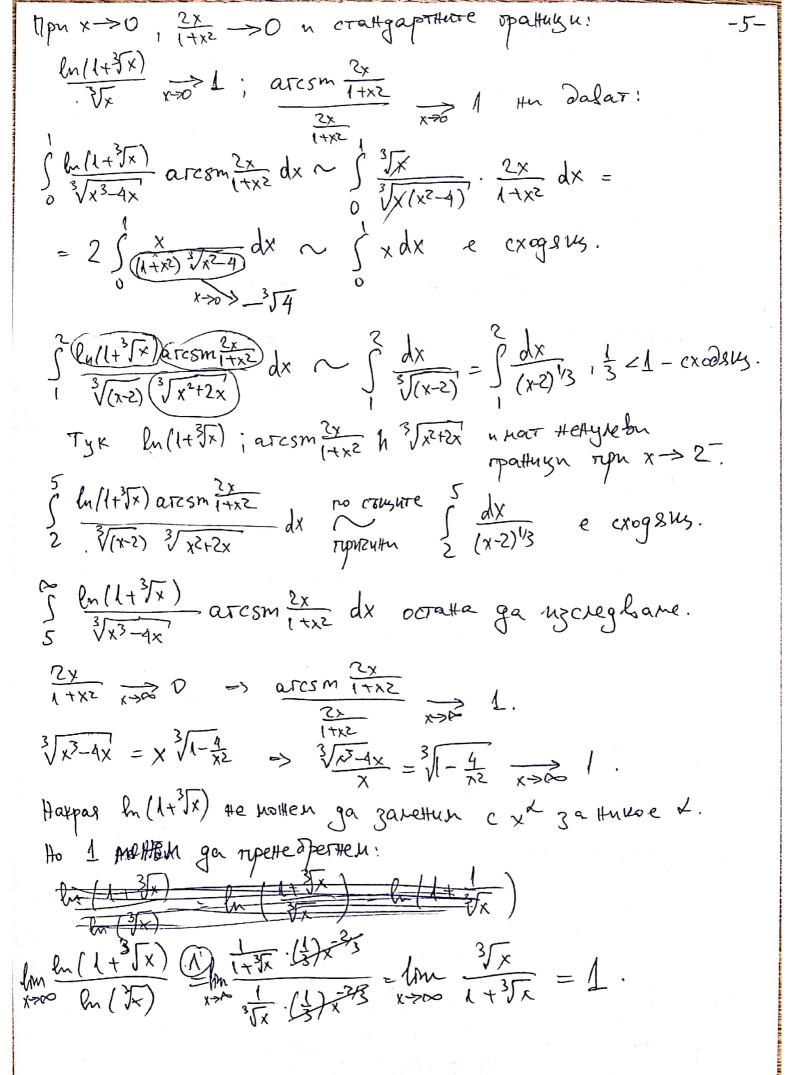
Taka I, n I z ca crogsmyn, r.e. crogsmy e n I.

3ag-3. 3a kon L, B e cxogsy B dx x lufx? -3-Pen. Eduterbetara ocodetoct e so.

Axo lubx runchane, utterpalot en retu robédetenero upu L=1. Typh x > 100 possution une pactour 100 depso et setapnimente, 7.2e интуптивоно сходимостта трябьа да зависи нап-веге от х. I de the rodckazba ga paz raettgame czyran czysno d = 1. $d = 1: \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2}} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dhx}{h^{2}x} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dhx}{u = \ln x} \int_{0.3}^{\infty} \frac{du}{u = \ln x} - (x \cos 3ux) 3a \beta > 1.$ 3a 1+1 the en receipteur coc coabsture Nous pourepuis (He spatherstand My dopha): Aro 3 a Bosto XE [a;+100), If(x) = g(x), TO: navo & g(x) dx e cxogen, to & f(x) dx e cxogen. 2) ano § 18(x) ldx e pazzodsus, to § g(x) dx e pazzodsus. • d > 1. $y_3 \delta u p \alpha n e t : d > t > 1$. $\int_{\mathcal{S}} \frac{dx}{x^4 \ln \beta_x} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{4-t} \ln \beta_x} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4} \cdot \frac{\ln^{-\beta_x}}{x^{4-t}}$ f(x) = \frac{1}{x \operatorname{L_B} x} n Hela g(x) = \frac{1}{x \operatorname{L}}. 0 + t>1 => ∫ g(x) dx e exog ≥ my. Duje $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\ln^{-\beta} x}{x^{d-1}} \xrightarrow{\chi \Rightarrow 10} D \left(\frac{d-t}{rolution} \right)$ => 3a benzen 2000a76000 ronemn x, f(x)=|f(x)| ≤9 (x).

no 1) \(\int \int \(\)

. 121. Тук идеята е аналогигна -да изолиране логаритона. Uz Supane Zi Letes. $\int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2} \ln \beta_{x}} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{\ln \beta_{x}}{x^{2}} = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{\ln \beta_{x}}{\ln \beta_{x}}.$ Ort>d=> lon xt-d =>+0. => $\int \frac{dx}{xt}$ e pazxodsus u $\frac{1}{xt} = \frac{x^{t-d}}{\ln D_x} > 1$ 3 а достатъгно големих. По г), з dx whiвх е разходяц. Drohzaterho: \$\frac{dx}{x^2l_nB_x} \ e \expggy 3a \ \L=1, B=1 n pazzodsky bob benezn dpyra czyrah. Tozn pezystat motte ga ce rossba Harviolo. 3ad. 4. Cxaday nu e $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1+3\sqrt{x})}{3\sqrt{x^{3}-4x}} \cdot arcsn(\frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}) dx$? Pun. Ocobetocon una 6 00 n Kopeture +a 3take +atels! $x^{3} - (x = 0) \Rightarrow x(x^{2} - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = 2, x = -2.$ -2 & [Oi+10). Taxa ocooleture Torku ca 0,2 n 2. Mohethe $(x-1)^2 = x^2 + 1 - 2x \ge 0$, to $2x \le 1 + x^2$ in $\frac{2x}{1 + x^2} \le 1$, t-e.) l arcsm 2x e gepritupatio za bosto xE [0]+10) 2 e borpoemha rocka 3 a [0;+00). Toraba $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1+3\pi)}{3\sqrt{x^{3}-4x^{2}}} axcsm \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} ... + \int_{0}^{\infty} .$ Hazantust nitrespon e exegsing instato beekn equit or retupute utrespara bossito e exogs my.



Taka J h(1+3/x) acrosm (+x2 dx ~ J h(Vx). 2x dx $= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^{2}} \sim \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^{2}(1+x^{2})} \sim \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2} \cdot \ln^{-1}x} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2$ Uzbod: J. h(1+3/x) arcsm2x dx e cxogsus. Bag. J. Da ce uzchedla za crognusco ergshot, j'(1-105X)2/(1-X)3 dx. Pem. Bornstoct ce truta ja kon L'intrespondit e exogsing Doodettu Torku ca D zapadu lu²1=0 b ztaretarel.

u 1 zapadu lu²0= po b ztaretarel. $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{(1-w_{5}x)^{2}(1-x)^{3}}{\ln^{2}(1+x)} = \int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{(1-w_{5}x)^{2}(1-x)}{\ln^{2}(1-x)} dx + \int_{1/2}^{1} \frac{(1-w_{5}x)^{2}(1-x)}{\ln^{2}(1-x)} dx.$ B D ochobeture pathyn 2 adar: $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{(-x)^2} \xrightarrow{x\to 0} 1 \xrightarrow{x\to 0} 1$ 1-60x= (-60x(2-\frac{7}{2})=(-60x^2\frac{7}{2}+5m^2\frac{7}{2}=25m^2\frac{7}{2} $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{-\cos x}{x^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Sm}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\operatorname{Sm}^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2$ $\int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{(1-\cos x)^{2}(1-x)^{3}}{\ln^{2}(1-x)} dx \int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{(x^{2})^{2}}{x^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{dx}{x^{2-2}} dx$ rocheghust e cxogsus 3 a 2-2d < 1, T-e. L > 1/2. B1, w,1<1 => (1-wsx) => (1-wsx) = (1-ws1) = +0, 00. => $\int_{1/2}^{1} \frac{(1-\cos x)^{\lambda}(1-x)^{3}}{\ln^{3}(1-x)} dx \sim \int_{1/2}^{1} \frac{(1-x)^{3}}{\ln^{3}(1-x)} dx =$ 3 are cr base c 1: $\frac{(1-x)^3}{\ln^2(1+x)}\Big|_{x=1} = \left[\frac{D}{\infty}\right] = D$

Ro-populato lim $\frac{(1-x)^3}{\ln^2/(-x)} = 0$, T.e. pykkyusta e espaturetta okoro 1 n 1 the e ocodetta terka. $= \int_{1/2}^{1} \frac{(1-wsx)^{2}(1-x)^{3}}{(1-x)^{3}} dx e cxogrus 3a borko 2.$ Taka rapceture L ca Le (1/2;+10). \$ ln3(1+1/x) arctgx dx. Jad-6 (or uz rur) (xodsus su e Pau-Ocodettocture ca O u po. S (1+45x) arctsx dx arctsx dx (1+45x) .x dx $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(\sqrt{1/x})^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{x^5}}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{7/4}}{x^2 + x^{5/2}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{7/4}}{x^2 + x^{5/2}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{7/4}}{x^4} \frac{dx}{(x^{1/4} + x^{3/4})}$ $=\int_{0}^{1}\frac{dx}{x^{1/4}} = cxogsus\left(\frac{1}{4}<1\right).$ Kapro n Tro-patto, ln (1+ Tx) n credo bater 40 $\frac{\ln^3(1+\sqrt[4]x)}{(\ln\sqrt[4]x)^3} = 1$ Taka $\int_{x^2+\sqrt{x^5}}^{y^3/(1+\sqrt{x})} \frac{dx}{dx} \wedge \int_{x^{5/2}}^{y^3/(4+\sqrt{x})} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \wedge \int_{x^{5/2}}^{y^3/(4+\sqrt{x})} \frac{$ $\int \frac{(\ln x^{l_1})^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(\ln x^{l_1})^3}{x^{5/2}} dx - \int \frac{\ln^3 x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x^{5/2} \ln^3 x}$ Mocredhat utterpar e cxogsing no zadaza 3. => Dadethust ntterpal e cxodsus.

3ag.7(nznur) $I(\lambda) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}dx}{(1+x)^{3}\sqrt{arcts}\sqrt{x}}$ a) la ce Hanepu za Kon L, I(x) e cxodoms. of Da ce represente I(-1/2). Pem.a/Boony Hoct borpocot ord), raderas la 2e I(-1/2) e crodsy. Destetocours ca O u so. $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^2}}} = \int \frac{dx}{x^{1/6} - x} = cxodsus 3a$ €-L21, +-e. L>-5 (rojslaxue, re ards [x x >> 1). $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2} dx}{(1+x)(\sqrt{2}axcts\sqrt{x})} = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}(1+x)} dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2}(1-x)} dx$ 3/2 e exalons 3a 1-2>1, T.e. 20. PLOC red Hust 0 ROHZOUTENHO, I(4) e cxogsm 3a D>X>-\(\frac{7}{6}, T-e. \Le(\frac{5}{6}; \text{)}. S| KaxTo ce ozaxbame -{ € (-5;0). The no recnerted kato Heoryegenet. forcts $\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}^2} \cdot (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{-1/2}}{1+x}$ Toba tu rodckazba da bracame zad dupepetrynala: $\int \frac{(x^{-1/2}) dx}{(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{arcts \, fx}} = \int \frac{dx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{arcts \, fx}} = 2 \int \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{arcts \, fx}} = 2 \int \frac{d\sqrt{$ = 2] darets /x = 2. Sparets Ix) 3 darets Ix = = 2. <u>larety (x) -13+1</u>. - 2/arety (x) 2/3. 3 = 3. larety (x) 1/3. Da 03 Hazna F(x) = 3(avets 1x)2/3.

S x-1/2 dx no defutuyus lim (lim s x-1/2 dx 1+x) Varety lx = lin (lm F(b)-F(a)) = lin F(b) - lin F(a) 6-20 6-20 = 3. [fin (arcty 16) 2/3 - fin (arcty 1a) 2/3) = $=3.\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3}-0^{2/3}\right]=3.\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2/3}$ 3ag. 8. 3a ron bélknaterparet j'x be-x dx=[b]
e exogens. Da ce reprenerte I(b) 30 b EN0 = 40,1,2,-3. Pem. Doubetocture ca Obara rpar Ha utteplana. $\int_{0}^{b} x^{b} e^{x} dx \xrightarrow{e^{-x}} \int_{0}^{a} x^{b} dx = \int_{0}^{a} \frac{dx}{x^{-b}} \Rightarrow -b < 1, |b| \ge -1$ $\int_{1}^{\infty} x^{5} e^{x} dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{5}}{x^{5+2}} \cdot \frac{x^{5+2}}{e^{x}} dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{5+2}}{e^{x}} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^{2}}.$ Unane, y lim x =0 n j dx e crogsly. Toraba no cpablure 17th repurepuis (Karo lo 3 agara 3), i x be-x dx e cxodors. => topceture b ca be(-1;+10). Ше пресметнем I(b) като птерво сметней неопределения интегра. Modutterpantata dythkyns e modutton no ekcrotletta.

Meterpapare no zacor, braplanka ekcrotlettata zad Indepetty noda. $\int x^{b}e^{-x} dx = -\int x^{b}e^{-x} d(-x) = -\int x^{b} d(e^{-x}) = -(x^{b}e^{-x} - \int e^{-x} dx^{b})$ $=-x^{b}e^{-x}+\int e^{-x}.b.x^{b-1}dx=-x^{b}e^{-x}+b.\int x^{b-1}e^{-x}dx.$ 3 anect bane c rpathigure!

I(b) = \(\frac{5}{x^{b}} \end{array} \frac{1}{x^{b}} \tag{2} \frac{1}{x^{b}} \tag{4} \frac{1}{x^{

Първого събираемо Требва да се разбира когто lm (-x5e-x) - lim (-x6e-x) $\lim_{x\to\infty}\left(\frac{x^b}{e^x}\right)=0$ (Harphrep cleg MHOTO kpatto ryhlarate tha Norwitan) $\lim_{x\to 0} (x^5 e^{-x}) = \lim_{x\to 0} x^5 = 0$, coura b>0. $\lim_{x\to 0} (x^5 e^{-x}) = \lim_{x\to 0} x^5 = 0$, coura b>0, nuave 0°). Taka polyzuxue, re 3a b > 0, I(b) = 0+b. I x b-1 e - x dx = b - I(b-1) - perypertita lopo 63 ka (3 a deventere, re +2 batter 3 a begro b > 0, the odesate the ecrecibette) Jaga Harepun I(b) ochet pekypettitta bjözka tin tpsőba in Hazanto Jchobne (non 26to the pekypensta): $-I(0) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = -\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} d(-x) = -e^{-x}|_{0}^{\infty} =$ $=\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{-e^{-x}}{-e^{-x}}-\left(\lim_{x\to0}\frac{-e^{-x}}{-e^{-x}}\right)=-\left(-1\right)=1.$ Taxa Molyznxie, re I(0)=1, I(b)=bI(b-1) 3a 5>0. Bracottoct, upu b=1! I(1)=1.I(0)=1, b=2: I(2)=2.I(1)=2b=3: I(3) =3. I/2) = 6 = 3! recto ce gorazba no utgyryns, re I(b) = b! Toba не беше ryour странен нагин да дефинирале факториел. 3a pazinka at (2,5); voero Hana (Mucol, Motte ga robopun 3 a I(2,5) - roba e rottepetto enclo, 3 ay 070 utterparat e exogsmy. Boom tout taka (c the cooletbet uttrespon) ce getutura da kropne, a ja te ecreci bettu zucha, Apyra tytheyna couso ce dechtupor karo tecodorbetta attrespalla.

3ag.9. Da ce gokatte, re so enx dx e crogsy nga ce repechette. -11-Pen Deodetoer b po: B lux dx ~ Blux dx = J dx x2 lilx e chogsing no zagaza 3. Ocooetoct 60: 51 lnx dx ~ 5 lnx dx. Γραθυζθατα φορλα ε μετιρινοθυλα: $\# \lambda$: $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln x}{x^k} = CE(0; tx)$ Saroba, $\int \ln x \, dx = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \left(\sqrt{x} \ln x \right)$, raro $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} e \, cxogsuy$ u lim sxhx = [in 0] = lim hx = lim 1/x = x >0 -1/2 = x = -2. lim $\frac{x^{3/2}}{x} = -2 \lim_{x \to 0} x^{1/2} = 0$. OT CXODUMOLITA HA $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow cxodumoci Ha <math>\int \ln x dx$. 3a da ro chetten, ye chettun riponethubater! > flux dx =x. $\int_{1+x^2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{1+x^2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{1+x^2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} dx$ = 5 hx + 5 ln (\frac{1}{3}) - (-\frac{1}{32}) dy xe[1;+10) => ye(0;1] = 5 lnxdx + 6 (thy. (+1)) dy = 6 lnx (1) lny dy representation of the first of the $= \int_{1+x^2}^{1+x^2} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} + \int_{1+x^2}^{1+x^2} \frac{\ln x}{1+x^2} = \int_$ функцията lnx не се интегрира като неопределен питеграл. Borpern roba kato orpederet utterpar ce cheta 3a rozto orpederetu kpanisa c xinton roukobe kato rozn.

Rockeyhure de zagarn ca sharurento ro-Tryghu ot zagarn za uzrut. He rominglet Rpn repechatatero Ha zag. 9. Harrpa buxue em Ha, Kosto repebbepte Destepart uttreplan la separt. Repri cuettu ta reportetiubata motte voter bet utterpor qui ce repetition de le cookettet le odportio. Et ouve equit repunep: 309.10. Da ce chette set dx 2+5mx. Pent. 3 Hamellaters He ce attylupa, tena ocodetacta. Non yoursepcarta cyderityym t= 132 = 4(x) y He e gutepettyhpyena za x=1. Taka Sut dx etsmx = Sut dx etsmx + Sut dx etsmx in repablic cuettu la aborta uttresposa proorgesto. KOTATO X CETTETU OT 10 90 H, t=tst ce metho of 0 20120. ROTATO X Ce Metho or # 90 RT, tox ce metho or - No go O. x=2arctet, dx=2dt
1++2, 2+8nx=2+2t = 1+t2
2+2t+2t2 = 5 dt 1+t+t2 +ka. o kato utrespan or paynottante bytheybs. Papleo chethere $F(t) = \int_{1+t+t^2}^{dt} - \text{Heoripe Denethus uttrespon.}$ For a ba $\int_{0}^{2t+dx} e^{-t} F(t) \Big|_{-\infty} = \lim_{t \to +\infty} F(t) - \lim_{t \to +\infty} F(t).$ Ropadu Heorpathuzettoctra ta t9 2, orpéderetture Tpurotonespurctu

Ropadu Heorpathizettoctra tha it 2, orpéderetture Trusottoriques utterpoir cred ythologique cyderaty yng secto ce chettgat go temberate broptus repunes.