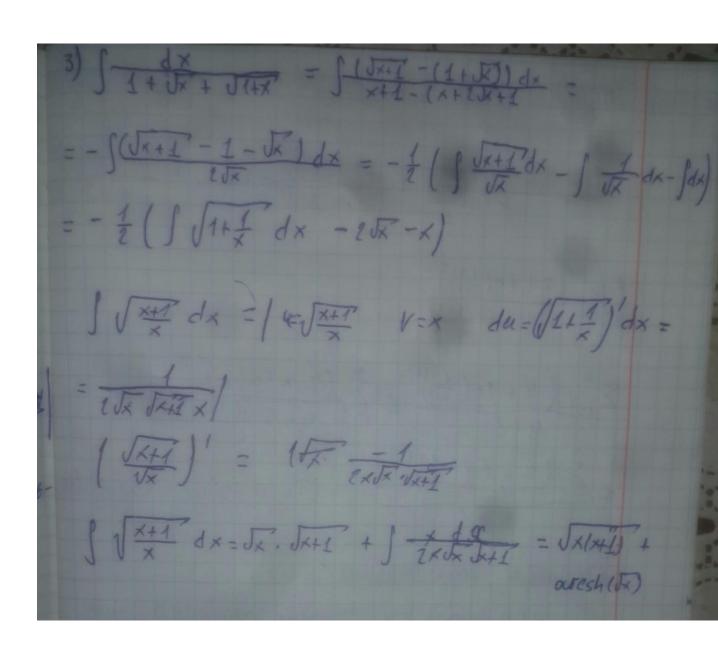
KK #1 3agara 0.1) Burucuume urmeyanti, Bozumeno naublenul apyrkyme li(x) 1) | X precto(x) dx = Unmerpupyen no racinal (stg'= +8- [+'9) = |f= orcctg(x), 3'= 1x1+1)= => |f'= - x41, 3=-1 - arecta(x) - 1 = 1 = dx 1 1/x4/12 dx = 1 /x2/112 dx = = ] (ax2+8) h dx = 28(n-1) ] (ax2+8) n-1 dx + 28(n-1)(ax4-6) h a=1; 6=1; u=2 = x + 1 | x | | x | | x = oretg(x) = -1 (2 (x (4 1) + areto (x)) = x + areto (x) => ] x arecte(x) dx = - arecte(x) - x - arete(x)+e

2)  $\frac{x^{100}dx}{\ln |x|}$  x = 1  $\frac{x^{100}dx}{\ln |x|} = 1$   $\frac{1}{\ln |x|} = 1$   $\frac{1}{$ 



3agara 0.2) Beckuchune upeged cyllis lim (7+tg(1))1/4
4000 4+sin(1) ∑ (7+tg(元)) 1 (7+tg(元)) 1 (4 + tg(元)) 1 ( < = (7+te(1))i/n (Th. o gbyr copogotor Dokasichu koppekmeanns! -1 & sincil & 1 suo oreluguo man un 3:4(A) E[-1, 1] Thorga you n > 00 Eggen; 17++8(1))1/2 = (7++8(1/4))1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 = (7+1/4)1/2 5 (7+tg(1/4))i/m = = (7+tg(1/4))i/m

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (7+tg(1/n))^{i/n}}{n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^$ 

3agara 0.3) Bernoume enjege de Millie de Merenoume  $\int_{0}^{1} (1-x^{2})^{n} dx$   $\int_{0}^{1} (1-x^{2})^{n} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-x^{2})^{k} C_{n}^{k} = 5$ =5' (Ro aute into enne naugrane) =

=  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} C_{n}^{k} \int_{0}^{1} (-x^{2})^{k} = \left(-1\right)^{k} \int_{0}^{1} x^{2k} = \frac{1+1}{2k+1}^{k}$ =  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} C_{n}^{k} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2k+1}\right)^{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} C_{n}^{k} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2k+1}\right)^{k}$ 

Bagara 0.4) Bocrucume onfequence unnequally elde ofthe year chargeon: 1) 5° 1, dx (1/x+2)(1/x+3) Si = -1/2 + -1/3 + 3 + 5 5 1 dx = | t=1/x = | t=1/x = | - 1 -tl. fedt = [ (- 1 + 1 ) dt = tollist -1-1+21 = en (+3) - En (+2) -2 = = ln2 - limen (++2)\_ packagument => ) 1 1 1/4+21 (1/4+3) morree paccagem

2) 
$$\int_{0}^{L} \frac{asesin(Jx)}{Jx-1x} dx = \int_{0}^{L} \frac{asesin(Jx)}{J1-x^{2}Jx} dx =$$

$$= \left| u = asesin(Jx) \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2J+x^{2}Jx^{2}} dx = 2 \int_{0}^{L} \frac{dx}{dx} dx = \frac{1}{2J+x^{2}Jx^{2}} dx = \frac{\pi^{2}}{4}$$

$$= 2 \int_{0}^{L} u du = u^{2} = asesin^{2}Jx \int_{0}^{L} dx = \frac{\pi^{2}}{4}$$

2) Pyrenewa f ygobie mbojusem f~ xp gus x > ~ lim -· sin (1(1+ x))dx liun sin ( 1 (1 - x)) ~ 1 (1+ x) => мя можем замежить, палучии: l'in 1 f(nx), f(1+x)dx = unge uf # lim j xp. (1+x) = lim (1 xp+1+ 1 p+2 = = 1 P+1