5 86. NS $\int_{0}^{\infty} \chi^{3} d\chi$ 1= X0 < X, ... < Xn=2. near norpeeur > $X_1 = \sqrt{2}$, $X_2 = \sqrt{2^2} - X_n = 2$. $S_{n} = (\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}-1) + (\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}) + ... + (\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{2^{i}})^{3} (\sqrt{2^{i}} - \sqrt{2^{i}})$ $\lim_{N\to\infty} S_n = \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{3i}{2^n} \cdot 2^{\frac{i-1}{n}} \left(\sqrt{2}-1\right) = \lim_{N\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{2}-1\right) \frac{3i}{2^n} \cdot 2^{\frac{i-1}{n}} = \lim_{N\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{2}-1\right) \frac{3i}{2^n} = \lim_{N\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{2}$ $=\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{n}\right)\cdot\frac{\sqrt{6}\left(1-\sqrt{6}\right)}{1-\sqrt{16}}=$ $= 15 \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)8^{\frac{n}{n}}}{(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)(2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1)(4^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1)} = 15 \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{15}{4}$ N24

N24 f(x)=(1, xeQ) xeQQ

Paccu, orp-k (a, b) u value - so en paysueune

Q= xo < y, < x, ... < x, ≤ 6

Torga na kampon régetfeske [Xi, Xin] echn appars. u pars. rocka. (echn orp-k snurs o, nforgekaeners) Torga $S(f, c) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sup_{\{X_{i-1} \mid X_i\}} f(x) \circ X_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 \cdot (X_i - X_{i-1}) = X_n - X_0 = b - a$ $S\left(\int_{1}^{\infty}X\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \inf_{\left[X_{i-1},X_{i}\right]}^{\infty} \left(X\right) \triangle X_{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} O_{i}\left(X_{i}-X_{i-1}\right) = O$ Nongenerce, us gre 4 pay due mue S(f, 2) = b-a Dony rairce, un jour S(f, E) = 0 S(f, E) = b - a, anno S(f, E) = 0i.k. $b - a \neq 0$, to $go - v_s$ we we uniter, has remaining f-orp., vou. # roren pazpola na [a,l] unierp. no Punany Nyoto roren pazpola - X, Xz... Xn, nyerem m < X, < M. (1.K. orfamire.) Pacen paybullul $q=\chi_0 < \chi_1 - \ell_1 < \chi_1 + \ell_2 < \chi_2 - \ell_2 < \chi_2 + \ell_2 \ldots < \chi_n - \ell_n$ $\ell_i - \text{mans}.$ $q = y_0 < y_1 < y_2 - \ldots < y_{en-1}$ $S(f, z) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sup_{x \in [y_i, y_{i-1}]} f(x)(y_{i-1} - y_i)$ Pacemarjum organous explyen [Xi+Ei, Xi+-Ein]4 orp-nu $[X_i - \mathcal{E}_i, X_i + \mathcal{E}_i]$ I ren orpegado: orp-un u herpep-un => gul wwx

S(f, zi) = S(f, zi) = K teneple pacer orphun octalemnece n orphyrole n

1.k. Ei-mans, 90 gue ramegers tauros of har $S(f, C'_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} Supf(x) (7_{i-1}-7_i) \leq M \cdot f(E_i)$ E) Cymna na 70emux orfegnax < m.26;n < n.M.26, >0 => la leen orphe (a, b) S(f,z) = S(f,z) = KN54 (5) $\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|x|^{3}}} \cdot 3x^{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|x|^{2}}} \cdot 2x - \frac{3x^{2}}{\sqrt{1+x^{12}}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+x^{8}}}$ N 108 (4) $1 < \int \frac{l+x^{\infty}}{l+x^{40}} dx < 1 + \frac{1}{42}$ 42=3.7.2 $\int \left\langle \frac{l+x^{\infty}}{l+y^{\infty}} \right\rangle \left\langle \left(+x^{\infty} \right) \right\rangle = \left(0,1 \right)$ 1 < \frac{1+x^{20}}{1+x^{20}} < x + \frac{x^{21}}{21} = 1 + \frac{1}{21}.

~ (12 (i) Jax (archy 1) dx Xarchy 1/- 1/2 Thegranamum, coo Bepua noise signature $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{y+\sqrt{y}} dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$ $- \int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} dx = - \operatorname{arcfo}_{X} X \Big|_{1}^{1} = - \overline{1} \Big|_{2}^{1} f^{\frac{11}{2}} \Big|_{2}^{2}$ lim (1/1+1/2+1-+1)=ln2 5 dx Pacen. p-yus of ha off-ke [1;2] Pacemorphum paySuelle ao < a, < ... < an in the strike of $S(t,c) = \int_{h}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{h}} t_{-} + \int_{h}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{h}{h}} =$ $=\frac{1}{n+1}+\frac{1}{n+2}+...+\frac{1}{2n}$ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} S(f, c) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x} - \ln 2.$

f-restrac, D-To: $\int f(x)dx = 2 \int f(x)dx$ $\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ $\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ $\int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ $\int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ $\int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx$ $= \int f(x) dx = 2 \int f(x) dx$ 2) L-recertual OFF i SF(x) dx=0 $\int f(x)dx = \int f(x)dx + \int f(x)dx$ $\int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx = \left| \begin{array}{c} tz - x \\ dt = -dx \\ 0 \rightarrow 0 \\ -\ell \rightarrow \ell \end{array} \right| = \int_{0}^{\ell} f(-t) dt =$ = - (f(t) dt $= \int_{\mathcal{C}} f(x) dx = -\int_{\mathcal{C}} f(x) dx + \int_{\mathcal{C}} f(x) dx = 0$ $\int \operatorname{arcsin}[X dX] = \int \left(\operatorname{arcsin}[X - \overline{A}]dX + \int A A X - A X -$

=
$$\int_{0}^{1} aresin \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} dt + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Our exim $\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} - arcsin (1-(-1+\frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{\pi}{2} - arcsin \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}})$

Our exim $\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + arcsin \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} - arcsin \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}}$

Our exim $\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} + arcsin \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} - arcsin \sqrt{1+\frac$

\$10.

$$N43(2)$$

 $|\int \sin x^2 dx| < \frac{1}{a}$ $o = a < b$
 $|\int \sin x^2 dx| < \frac{1}{a}$ $o = a < b$
 $|\int \sin (x^2 dx)| = \int \sin x^2 dx = \sin x^2 dx$

$$\frac{1}{3} < \int_{3}^{3} \frac{x}{\text{arceos}} \times dx = 1$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} \frac{x}{2} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{x}{2} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{\pi}{2 \ln 3} - \frac{\pi}{2 \ln 3 \cdot 3} < 1$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} \frac{x}{2} dx = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{x}{2} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{\pi}{2 \ln 3} - \frac{\pi}{2 \ln 3 \cdot 3} < 1$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(x \text{ arceos} x \Big|_{1}^{2} + \int_{1}^{2} \frac{x}{1 + x^{2}} dx \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(x \text{ arceos} x \Big|_{1}^{2} + \int_{1}^{2} \frac{x}{1 + x^{2}} dx \right) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

Ts. $\int \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \leq \frac{2}{\alpha}$ ocacl a < deti < 200 T < f Sinx < Sinx Dabarie Sygen paccuarfubato gractice [a, 6, 7, [a, 6, 7]... [a; 6]... r.k [a; 6;] [0; 17] woods sinx Son 30, ghyme yr-ku gavor expunde Characture \Rightarrow ech $\approx \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{2}{9i}$ $\int_{a}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx \leq \frac{2}{a}$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \leq \left| \frac{-\cos x}{x} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{\cos x}{x^{2}} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} \leq \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} + \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}} = \left| \frac{1}{2\pi k} \right|_{\text{Will}$ $\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx + \left(1 \cdot x \cdot 3 \right) \left(1 \cdot x \cdot 3 \right) dx + \left(1 \cdot x \cdot 3 \right)$ nonen zanemers di na vok < The + The The = The