Nishant Jindal

$$\int_{-1}^{-\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{2}\,dx + \int_{-\frac{1}{3}}^{0} -\frac{1}{2}\,dx$$

$S = T_1$

$S = T_{Rest}$

$2x + \{x\} > 0$

$f\left(2-\frac{1}{20}\right)$

$\{x\} > -2x$

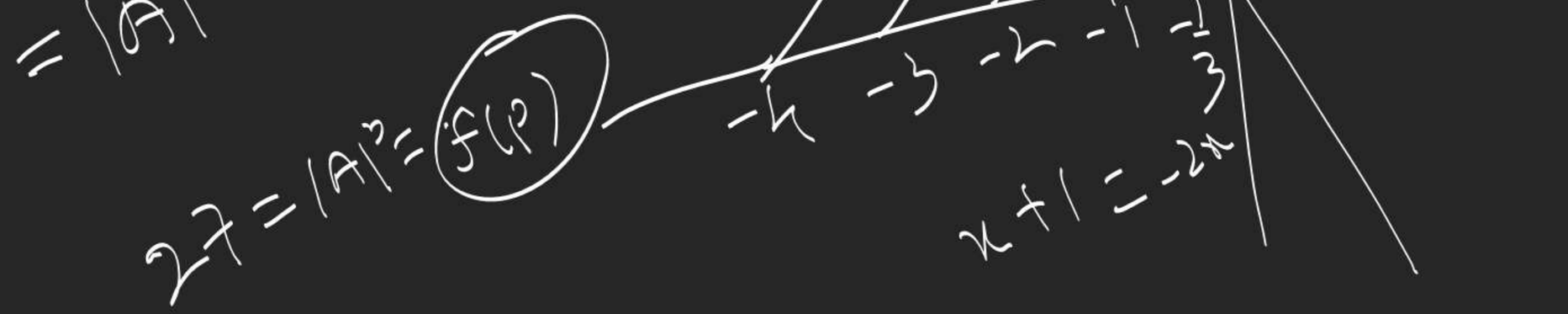
$f(x) + f(2-x)$

$x < -\frac{1}{3}$

$|A|\,|adj\,A|^2$

$= |A|^{S}$

$27 = |A|^3 = f(p)$



$x + 1 = -2x$

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$$\frac{1500}{1000}\left[\int_0^{1/2} F(x)\,dx + \int_{1/2}^{1} \frac{F(x)\,dx}{J}\right]$$

$$F(x) + F\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$x+1 = 1$$

$$\int_0^{1/2} F(x)\,dx + \int_0^{1/2} F\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{1+t} = x$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{n-1}\,dt}{(1+t)^{m-1}(1+t)^{x+t+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{n-1}\,dt}{(1+t)^{m+n}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} t^{n-1}$$

$$F(x) = F(x+1)$$

$$v = \frac{4}{3}\pi\left((10+x)^3 - 10^3\right)$$

$$50 = 4\pi(10+x)^2 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$$