

$$7) \Delta x = \frac{\pi - 0}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \left( 2 + 5 \ln \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \times \left( 2 + \ln(\pi) \right)$$

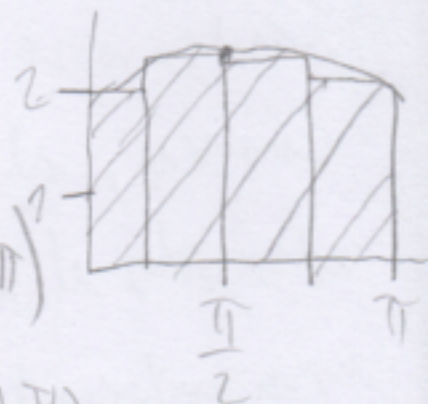
$$L_2 = 7.28$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{\pi - 0}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

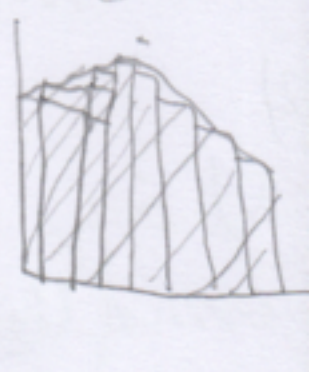
$$L_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{1}{2} \pi \right) + \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{1}{4} \pi \right) + \frac{\pi}{4} \times \left( 2 + \ln \pi \right)$$

$$L_2 = 6.049$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{\pi - 0}{8} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{2\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{4\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{5\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{6\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{7\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \pi \right)$$



$$9.04 = \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{2\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{4\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{5\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{6\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \frac{7\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \times \left( 2 + \ln \pi \right)$$

$$19) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln(1+x_i^2) \Delta x \quad [2, 6] \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_2^6 x \ln(1+x^2) dx //$$

$$25) \int_0^1 (x^3 - 3x^2) dx$$

$$\frac{x^4}{4} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}$$