Knishnaraj PI Tutorial - II 109054, (73) o [log (/n)] n-1
dn log (/n) = t 2= e dr z-et.dt => \(\) \(By definition of the Gamma function

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{-1/2} \left(-e^{-t} dt\right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-2t} t^{-1/2} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-kx} t^{-1/2} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} k^{n}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{2} t^{-1/2} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{2} t^{-1/2} dt$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^{1/2}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
9.3 \\
9.3
\end{pmatrix} \cdot \int_{0}^{\pi} n^{9} \left(\log n\right)^{3} \cdot dn$$

$$\log n = -t$$

$$n = e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} e^{-3t} - t^{3} - e^{-t} dt$$

x = 0 $t = \infty$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4t} \cdot t^{3} \cdot dt$$

$$\frac{-\int 4}{4^4} = \frac{3!}{-(4)^4}$$

$$P_{n}t = \begin{cases} \log \frac{1}{2} & dx \end{cases}$$

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$$n = \begin{cases} -e^{-t} & dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -e^{-2t} & dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -e^{-2t} & dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -e^{-4t} & dx \end{cases}$$

$$\int (\log n)^{n} dn$$

$$\int (\log n)^{n} dn$$

$$\int (\log n)^{-1} dn$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (-t)^{h} - e^{-t} \cdot dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} (-1)^{h} t^{h} e^{-t} \cdot dt$$