$$\int_{1}^{2} (x) = 3x^{3} - 2x^{2} + x + 2$$

$$g(x) = x^{2} - x + 1$$

$$\int_{2}^{3} (x) = x^{2} - x + 1$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} (x) = x^{3} - 2x^{2} + x + 2$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} (x) = x^{3} - 2x^{3} + x + 2$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} (x) = x^{3} - x + 1$$

$$\int_{3}^{3} (x) = x^$$

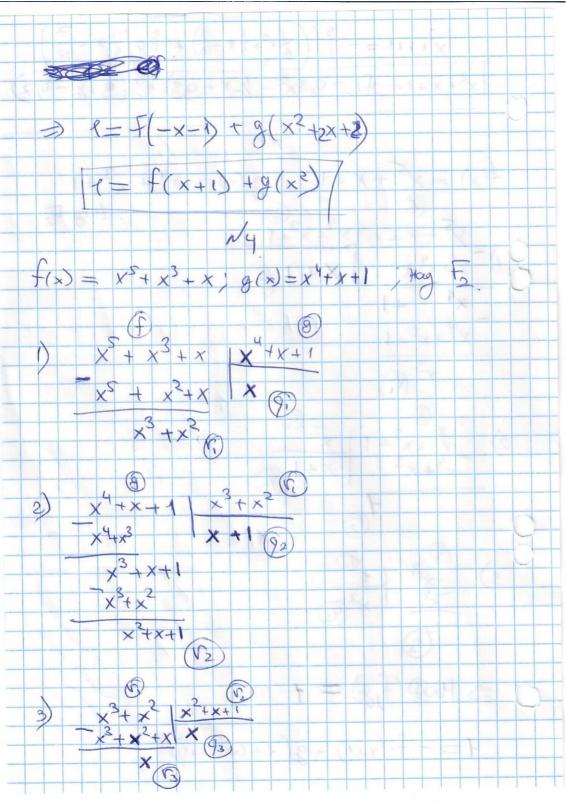
$$6x^{2} + 2x^{2} + 2x - 4 - 3x^{2} - 3x + 5$$

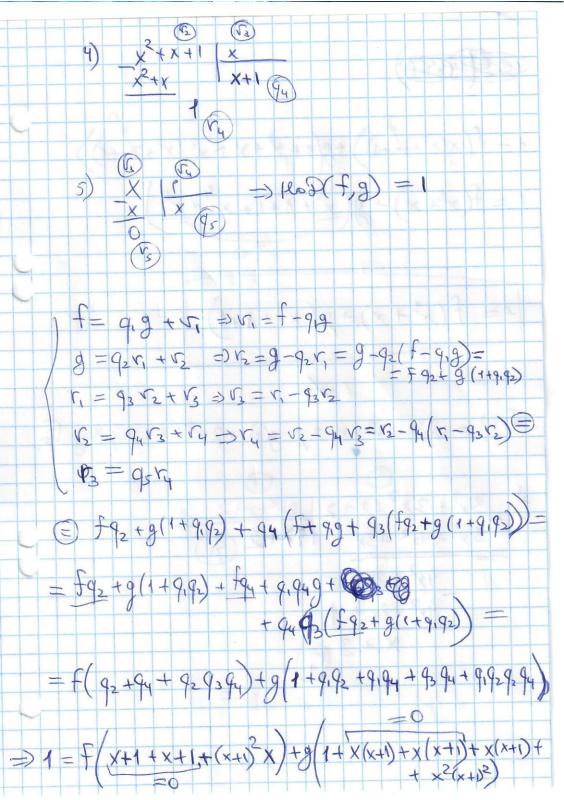
$$9 + 6x^{2} + 6x^{2} + 6x - 5x + 36 = 5$$

$$-4x^{2} - 4x - 4 - 5x + 5 = 5$$

$$-4x^{2} - 4x - 4 - 5x + 5 = 5$$

$$= (-5x^{2} - 5x - 5) \cdot (-5x^{2} - 5x^{2} - 5x^{2}$$





$$1 = f(x(x^{2}+x^{2}+1)) + g(x+x^{2}+x+x^{2}(x^{2}+x^{2}+1))$$

$$1 = f(x^{3}+x) + g(x^{2}+x+1+x^{4}+x^{2})$$

$$1 = f(x^{3}+x) + g(x^{4}+x+1)$$

$$1 = f(x^{3}+x) + g$$

