(66) un mergraeror long a SR(x, Vax2+bx+c) dx. Centrais a 20. Rp4 emp

$$\int R(x, bx^2 + bx + c) dx. \qquad \alpha \leq 0, \quad \delta^2 + 4ac > 0, \quad \alpha x^2 + bx + c = \alpha(x - \lambda)(x - \beta)$$

$$y^2 = \alpha(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} > 0$$

$$A = \frac{b^2}{4a} + \frac{b}{2a} + \frac{b}{2a} + \frac{b^2}{4a} = 0$$

$$y = t(x-d)$$

$$y^{2}z t^{2}(x-d)^{2} = a(x-d)(x-p)$$

$$t^{2}x - t^{2}d = ax - ap$$

$$x = \frac{t^2 \lambda - a\beta}{t^2 - a} = \varphi(t) ; y = \frac{t(t^2 \lambda - a\beta)}{t^2 - a} - \lambda = \psi(t).$$

Howep. Of
$$\sqrt{1-x^2} dx = -8 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{(1+t^2)^3} = \begin{bmatrix} u=t & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{t^2 - u}{(1+t^2)^3} dx = -8 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{(1+t^2)^3} = \begin{bmatrix} u=t & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{t^2 dt}{(1+t^2)^3} dt = \begin{bmatrix} u=t & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{2} = 1 - x^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = 1$$

$$y = t(x - d)$$

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

$$x = \frac{1 - t^{2}}{1 + t^{2}} = 9(t)$$

$$x + 1 = \frac{1 - t^{2} + 1 + t^{2}}{1 + t^{2}} = \frac{2}{1 + t^{2}}$$

$$y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$olx = -\frac{4t}{(1+t^2)^2}$$
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