- 11 (6-a) f (x) dx = p (6-a) mllemoerdijnetringe.
7.10. [] folger, e
c e [a, b] pålede
f(c) = p. $\frac{f(x+t)-f(x)}{h}=\frac{1}{h}\left(\int_{a}^{x+t}f(t)dt-\int_{a}^{x}f(t)dt\right)$ f(+) dt x ddelweekijssetnigen folger, che [x,x+4], speleder, $\begin{cases} x_1 \leftarrow (x, x + u) & x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ f(t) \land t &= f(c_h) \land h \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} k_{th} \leftarrow (x_1 + u_1) \\ k_{th} \leftarrow (x_1 + u_2) \\ k_{th} \leftarrow (x_1 + u_2) \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} k_{th} \leftarrow f(x_1 + u_2) \\ k_{th} \leftarrow (x_1 + u_2) \\ k_{th} \leftarrow (x_1 + u_2) \end{cases}$ = f(x)= \int f(t) oran funktion

If (x) dx Last $F: I \rightarrow R$ were stanfurboon of f. Eng baseledgen for $F: g: L_0 \cup I \rightarrow R$ $(F:g)^1(x) = F(g(x))g'(x) = f(g(x))g'(x)$ bed fundamentalize (trush palases it fundamentalise truy golder $f(g(x))g'(x) dx = (\mp 0)(x) \Big|_{\alpha}^{\alpha}$ F(g(b)) - F(g(a)) =1 $d_3 = g'(x) dx$ Fg = F6(- 1 f6 (F6) - 16 + Fg ∫ f 6 dx + j°∓g L× nduktion) Exercise Let : u = 0: $f(x) = f(x) + \int_{x_0}^{x} f'(t) dt \qquad \text{(Tundomers)}$ $= f(x_0) + E_1(x)$ Trunctionalizate: Actor, at first-almost $f(x) = f(x_0) + f(x_0)$ and $f(x) = f(x_0) + f(x_0)$ and $f(x) = f(x_0) + f(x_0)$ $\int_{X_{n}}^{t} (x-t)^{n-1} f^{(n)}(t)$ $\int_{X_{n}}^{t} (x-t)^{n-1} f^{(n)}(t) dt$ $\frac{dt}{dt} \frac{(x-t)^{n}}{n!} dt$ $= - f_{(\alpha)}(f) \frac{(x-f)_{\alpha}}{(x-f)_{\alpha}} \Big|_{x}^{x^{0}} + \int_{x}^{x} \frac{(x-f)_{\alpha}}{(x-f)_{\alpha}} \frac{df}{qf} \frac{f_{(\alpha)}(f)}{f_{(\alpha)}(f)}$ ∓6 |^x, $F \in \Big|_{x_{k}}^{x_{k}} - \int_{x_{k}}^{x_{k}} f \in G$ $\frac{\int_{x_{k}}^{(x_{k})} (x - x_{k})^{w}}{w_{k}!} \int_{x_{k}}^{x_{k}} (x - t)^{w} \int_{x_{k}}^{x_{k}} f(x - t$ $\frac{x_{1}}{h_{1}}(x_{-})^{n}(x_{-})^{n} + R_{n}$, (x) induly strive is restricted in against form. Used in installment was not tall a $e(x_0, x)$ will show a $e(x) = \frac{1}{n!} \int_{x_0}^{x} (x + e)^n f^{(n+1)}(t) dt$ $= f_{(mn)}(c) \left[-\frac{(r+1)!}{(r+1)!} \right]_{r+k}^{r+k}$ $= f_{(mn)}(c) \left[-\frac{(r+1)!}{(r+1)!} \right]_{r+k}^{r+k}$ upon the dom function of the van $H(r, n, v) = \int f(x, v) dx$ We will be the fact of the value of the variety of the value of the valu (r+1); (x- x0) n #(~, ~(~), v(~)) og aufunktion 6 of f. $\frac{3r}{r} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx - \frac{dr}{de} = f(r)$ $\int_{V}^{2\pi} \int_{V}^{W} f(x) dx = -\frac{4\pi}{4e} = -f(x)$ $\pm i(x) = \int_{x} \frac{3x}{3f(x_{x})} dx - f(x_{1}x) x_{1}(x)$ + 1