$\int h \propto = \int \int_{r=1}^{r=1} x, \, \alpha_{n} > c, \, 4_{1} = 1$ $\int \int_{r=1}^{r=1} \int_{r=1}^{r=1} + \alpha_{n}, \, n = 2$ $\int \alpha_{n} = \frac{x^{2}}{1}, \, \alpha_{n-1}, \, n = 2$ fn=2n.(2nx1).fn-1, A=2 $\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \chi , \int \frac{dx}{dx} = \chi$ $\int \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{$ ln(4x) = en = 2-en-1, n=2 = Sn-1+ (1) -1 n-en, n=2 $\int_{0}^{\infty} z^{2} \cdot q_{0} = 1$ $Q_{n} = x^{2} \cdot Q_{n-1} \cdot n \ge 1$ $\int_{n}^{\infty} = \int_{n-1}^{\infty} + (-1)^{n} \cdot Q_{n} \cdot n \ge 1$ $\begin{array}{l}
(24 - 2) & (2k - 1) & (2k$ return (4 Sn) ap = -22 , ac-1, x71