$\frac{2.6}{3.6} = \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} \times$ N=2,7 dx = arctox 1 = 1 $1+x^2 = arctox 1 = 1$ $= \operatorname{arcta} \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{arcta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ N=2.35 $X \sin x dx = \int 4 = x$ $Z = x \cos x \int + \int -\cos x dx = (-1 \cos x - 0).$ · (- Sinx | 1) = (-11 cos 11) - (sin 11 - sio no) $N^{2} = 2.15$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $1 + 3x^{8} = t; 24x^{7} dx = 2t dt = \frac{t}{2} dt$ $2 + 3x^{8} = t^{2} - 1$ $3 + 3x^{8} = t^{2} - 1$ 3 + $=\frac{1}{36}\left(\frac{32}{5}-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}\right)=\frac{1}{36}\left(\frac{31}{5}-\frac{7}{3}\right)=\frac{270}{270}$