

$$\textcircled{4} \int \underbrace{u}_{u} \underbrace{\ln^2(u)}_{v} du = \textcircled{*}$$

$$\int u \cdot v du = P u \cdot v - \int P u \cdot v' du$$

$$P[u] = \frac{u^2}{2}$$

$$v' = 2 \ln'(u) \cdot \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \frac{u^2}{2} \cdot \ln^2(u) - \int \frac{u^2}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(u) \cdot \frac{1}{u} du =$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} \ln^2(u) - \int \underbrace{u}_{u} \underbrace{\ln(u)}_{v} du = \frac{u^2}{2} \ln^2(u) - \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \cdot \ln(u) - \right.$$

$$\left. \int \frac{u^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} du \right] =$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P[u] = \frac{u^2}{2} \\ v' = \frac{1}{u} \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} \ln^2(u) - \left(\frac{u^2}{2} \cdot \ln(u) - \frac{1}{2} \int u du \right) =$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} \ln^2(u) - \frac{u^2}{2} \ln(u) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(5) \int \frac{u^2+3}{u^2-3u+2} du \quad (1) \quad \begin{array}{r} u^2 \quad 3 \quad | u^2-3u+2 \\ -u^2+3u-2 \quad | \\ \hline 3u-1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{n^2+3}{n^2-3n+2} = 1 + \frac{3n+1}{n^2-3n+2} = 1 + \frac{3n+1}{(n-1)(n-2)}$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{9 - 8}}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$u = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \frac{3+1}{2} = 2 \\ u = \frac{3-1}{2} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{3n+1}{(n-1)(n-2)} = \frac{A}{n-1} + \frac{B}{n-2} \Rightarrow 3n+1 = A(n-2) + B(n-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x+1 = Ax - 2A + Bx - B \Rightarrow 3x+1 = \underline{x(A+B)} - 2A - B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=3 \\ -2A-B=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B=3-A \\ -2A-(3-A)=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B=7 \\ -A=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B=7 \\ A=-4 \end{cases}$$

$$* \int 1 \, dx + \int \frac{-4}{x-1} \, dx + \int \frac{7}{x-2} \, dx =$$

$$u = 4 \ln|x-1| + 7 \ln|x-2| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

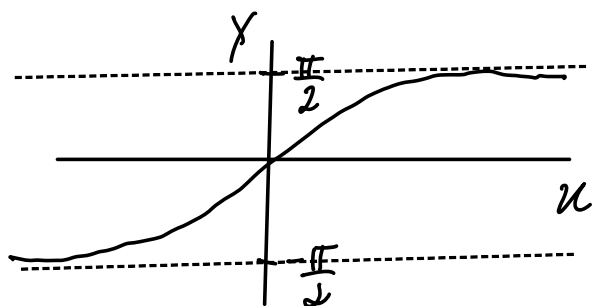
$$(7) \int_{-\infty}^1 \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(u)}{1+u^2} du = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^1 \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(u)}{1+u^2} du \quad (*)$$

$$\int \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+u^2}}_{u'} \cdot \underbrace{\operatorname{arctg}(u)}_u du$$

$$\int u' u^a du = \frac{u^{a+1}}{a+1} + C \quad (a \neq -1)$$

$$* \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\operatorname{arctg}(u)}{1+u} \right]_t^1 = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\frac{\operatorname{arctg}^2(u)}{2} \right]_t^1 =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctg}^2(1)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctg}^2(t)}{2} \right) = \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{2} - \frac{\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{2} =$$



$$= \frac{\frac{\pi^2}{16}}{2} - \frac{\frac{\pi^2}{4}}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\pi^2 - 4\pi^2}{16}}{2} = \frac{-3\pi^2}{32} =$$

$$= -\frac{3\pi^2}{32}, \text{ logo}$$

convergente.

$$\left(\frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$(u \cdot v)' = u'v + v'u$$

$\underbrace{u}_{\text{u}} \underbrace{v}_{\text{v}}$

$$(1) \quad f(u, y, z) = \frac{u}{y} \cdot \omega(z) = \frac{u \omega(z)}{y} = u \cdot \frac{\omega(z)}{y}$$

$$\Delta f \approx \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(\bar{u}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) \right| \cdot \Delta u + \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\bar{u}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) \right| \cdot \Delta y + \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(\bar{u}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) \right| \cdot \Delta z$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\omega(z)}{y}$$

$$(au)^1 = a$$

or

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\omega(z) \cdot y - 0 \cdot u \omega(z)}{y^2} = \frac{\omega(z) \cdot y}{y^2} = \frac{\omega(z)}{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{0 \cdot y - 1 \cdot u \omega(z)}{y^2} = \frac{-u \omega(z)}{y^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} &= \frac{(0 \cdot \omega(z) + (-\text{den}(z) \cdot u)) y + 0 \cdot u \omega(z)}{y^2} = \\ &= \frac{-\text{den}(z) \cdot u y}{y^2} = \frac{-u \text{den}(z)}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{u} &= -13.520 \times 10^{-2} = -0.13520 \times 10^2 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= -0.13520 \times 10^0 \quad 5 \text{ a.s.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{y} = 0.0056 = 0.56 \times 10^{-2} \quad 2 \text{ a.s.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{z} &= 0.0000456 \times 10^2 = 0.456 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^2 \\ &= 0.456 \times 10^{-2} \quad 3 \text{ a.s.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \bar{u} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5+2} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5+0} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\Delta \bar{y} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-2-2} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta \bar{z} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-3-2} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5}$$