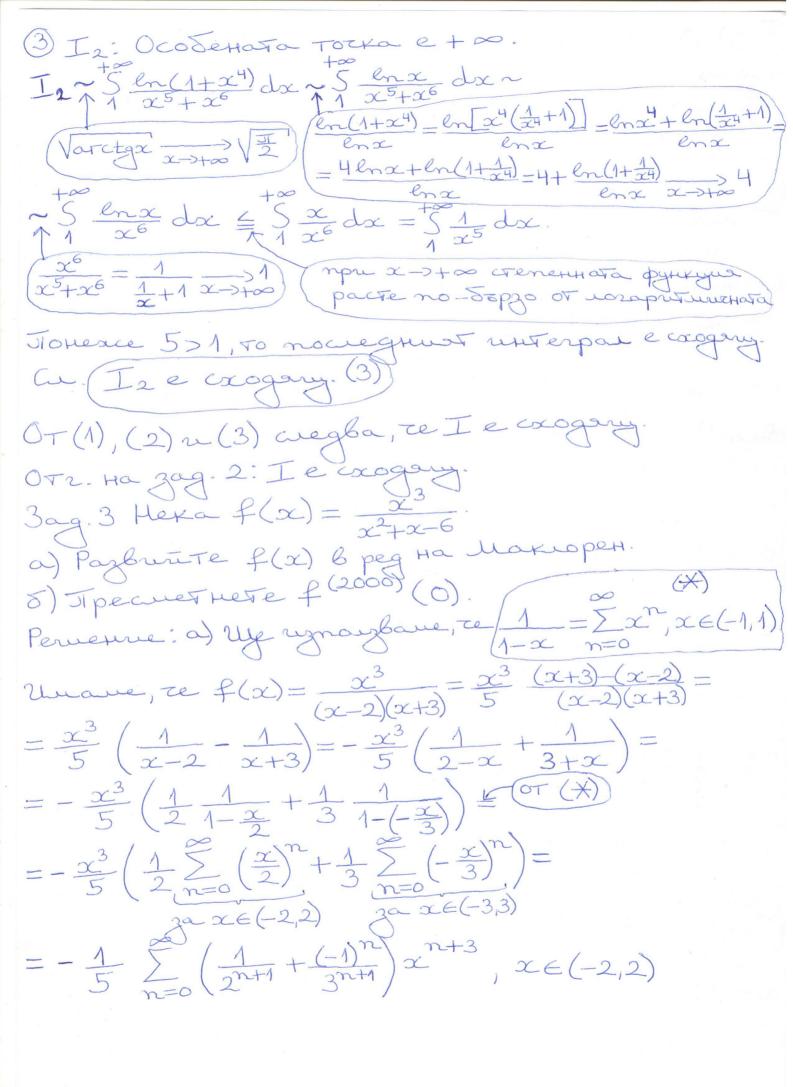
VIpruephu zagazu za KOHTPONHO Nº 1 3 ag. 1 Hauspetse univers S(T) u reprinctopa P(T) Ha opurypara T, zarpagetta ot npabara y=x+16 u napadouara $y=x^2-5x$. Peruetine! B(8,24) cucterata |y=x+16| $|y=x+16|=x^2-5x$ $|y=x^2-5x|=x+16=x^2-5x$ $|y=x+16|=x^2-6x-16=0$ $|x=x+16|=x^2-6x-16=0$ $y=x^2-5x$ (=) y=x+16 A(-2,14) x=-2x=8 B(8,24) $S(T) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[(x+16) - (x^{2}-5x) \right] dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} (-x^{2}+6x+16) dx =$ $=\left(-\frac{x^3}{3}+3x^2+16x\right)\Big|_{-2}^{8}=\left(-\frac{512}{3}+192+128\right)-\left(\frac{8}{3}+12-32\right)=$ $=\left(-\frac{512}{3}+320\right)-\left(\frac{8}{3}-20\right)=340-\frac{520}{3}=\frac{1020-520}{3}=\frac{500}{3}.$ P(T) = |AB| + e(AB) $A(a_1,a_2) |B(a_1,a_2)|$ $A(a_1,a_2) |B(a_1,a_2)|$ $|AB| = \sqrt{(8+2)^2 + (24-14)^2} =$ $= \sqrt{100 + 100} = \sqrt{2.100} = 10\sqrt{2}$ $\frac{|\mathcal{L}(AB)| = 5\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2} dx}{= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{2}\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2} d(2x - 5)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2}}{= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{2}\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2}} d(2x - 5) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2}}{= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{2}\sqrt{1 + (2x - 5)^2}} dx$ = 2 5 V1+ +2 dt = 1 I $I = \int_{9}^{8} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt = (t\sqrt{1+t^2})|_{-9}^{11} - \int_{9}^{11} t dt = (t\sqrt{1+t^2})|_{-9}^{11} - \int_{9}^{11} t$ $= (\pm \sqrt{1+\pm 2'})_{-9}^{11} - \frac{11}{5} \frac{(\pm^2+1)-1}{\sqrt{1+\pm^2}} d\pm = (\pm \sqrt{1+\pm^2})_{-9}^{11} - \frac{11}{5} \sqrt{1+\pm^2} d\pm = (\pm \sqrt{1+\pm^2})_{-9}^{11} - \frac{11}{5} \sqrt{1+\pm^2} d\pm = -\frac{11}{5} \sqrt$ = (+V1++21) 11 - I+ en |++V1++21 |-9

(2) Cu. $I = \frac{1}{2} \left[(\pm \sqrt{1+t^2}) \right]_{-g}^{11} + \ln|\pm + \sqrt{1+t^2}| \right]_{-g}^{11}$ a NEK C(AB)=1I. OT2. Hazag. 1:5(T) = 500, Perue Hure: Oco Setting Torkin Ha I ca Ou + 00. $I = \frac{5 \ln (1 + x^{4})}{\sqrt{3 + x^{6}}} \sqrt{3 + x^{6}} \sqrt{3 + x^$ Johnson ence enc(1+x4) $\sqrt{arctgx} > 0$ ga $x \in (0,+\infty)$, 70[I e coogany (=) In I 2 ca cooganya (1)] / Teanet puzho Tenkefarera (1): luyeto 5(T) e xpanto zucio The Jungara S(T1) 2 S(T2)
ca paule ancia I1: Ocoberata Torka e O.

I1: $\int \frac{3}{x^4} \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^5 + x^6}} \sqrt{arctgx} dx \sim \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^5 + x^6}} \sqrt{x} dx \sim$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^{4})}{x^{4}} = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^{4})}{x^{4}} = 1$ $\frac{3}{10} \frac{x^4}{x^5} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{3}{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{3}{10} \frac{1}{(x-0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^5 + x^6}{x^5} = \lim_{x\to 0} (1+x)=1$ Tokence $\frac{1}{2} \ge 1$, To nocuegaust with expanse exogeny. a. (In e exogeny (2))



(4) 5) OT onpegeneureto za peg на Маклорен и ота) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f(n)(0)}{n!} \propto^{n} = f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{3^{n+1}} \right) x^{n+3}, x \in (2,2)$ Johence (1) n (2) ca egut n vong peg, a with HO pega Ha Makropen Ha f(x), To Koeprynerta npeg x2000 B(1)=Koeprynerta npeg x2 Orryk $\frac{f(2000)(0)}{2000!} = -\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2^{1998}} - \frac{1}{3^{1998}} \right)$ OT2. Ha 309.35): $f(2000)(0) = 2000! \left(\frac{1}{3^{1998}} - \frac{1}{2^{1998}}\right)$. 3ag. 4 Hamepete object to Ha exogning crene Huma peg $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{5n^3 + 6} (x-4)^n$ (1) Peruetue: yentopor Ha (1) e 4. $R = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{5n^2 + 6}$ $\frac{(n+1)^2 + 4(n+1) + 2}{5(n+1)^3 + 6}$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{(n+1)^2 + 4n + 6} \cdot \frac{5(n+1)^3 + 6}{5n^3 + 6} \right)$ $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{1+\frac{4}{n}+\frac{2}{n^2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^2+\frac{4}{n^2}} + \frac{5(1+\frac{1}{n})^3+\frac{6}{n^3}}{5+\frac{6}{n^3}} \right)$) интерванот на сходина (1) е (3,5). x = 5: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{5n^3 + 6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ (1) e pagaogary. $\frac{n^{2}+4n+2}{5n^{3}+6} = \frac{n^{3}+4n^{2}+2n}{5n^{3}+6} = \frac{1+\frac{4}{n}+\frac{2}{n^{2}}}{5+\frac{6}{n^{3}}} \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{5} > 0$ $x = 3: \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{5n^3 + 6}$

5) leva tro P(x) u Q(x) ca nounhour u deg P < deg Q, To P(n) = >0 n TO MOHOTOMHO OT uzbect HO wacto HOTATEK lenota e gokazaria la ymparchetusta no AMC-2 а на контроиното само трабва да се формутра. HOTOPHO OT reflect HO macto Hatatek. Tozaba, cnopeg kputepus Ha Laudhny, $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2 + 4n + 2}{5n^3 + 6} e^{-cxogany}$ Taka npu x=3 (1) e cxogry. OTZ. Ha zag. 4: O Tracto la coogunoco Ha (1)e [3, 5).