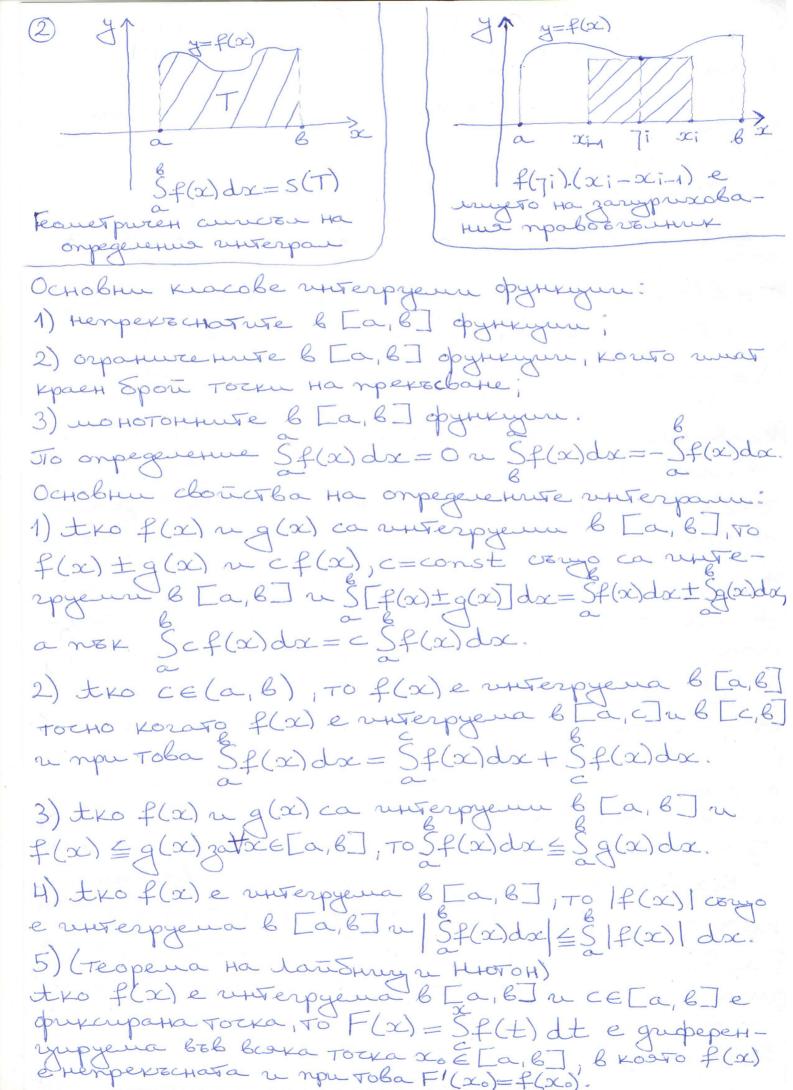
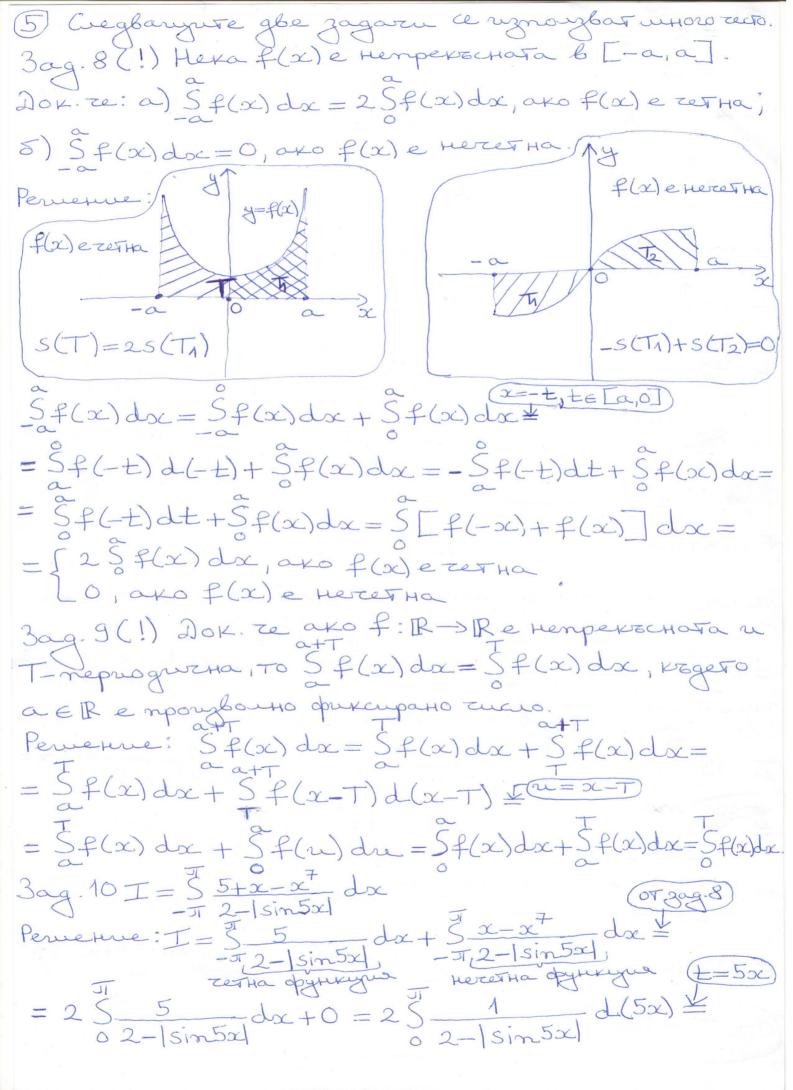
Inpascreture 1 Onpegenere unterpanen, cact 1 Hexa f(x) e geoprire para le [a, 6]. Hera [a, 6] e pargeren Ha zarbopenu noguntepbain repez Tockrite a=xo<x1xx2<... Lxn1xx=6 no egha Torka 7:  $(7i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i])$ . In  $(7i \in [x_{i-1}, x_i])$ .  $\sigma = f(71).(x_1 - x_0) + f(72).(x_2 - x_1) + f(73).(x_3 - x_2) + \cdots$  $-\cdots + f(7n).(\alpha n - \alpha n - 1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(7i)(\alpha i - \alpha i - 1) - Prince Hoba$ λ = max (xi-xi-1) - granetep μα payonbaneto Kazbane, re f(x) e unterpyena b [a, b], ako Conject byla I EIR, Taxoba ce J-) I npu )->0. Tuanoto I ce нарига определен интеграл от f(x) в [a, b] и се однагава тока: I = Sf(x) dxPriguret aurosi Ha onpegeretus vitterpai. tro motephanya Tocka ce glousen no zucuoba oc kato b momenta x una exopoct f(x), to Sf(x) dx e oprentupatura not, uzumat OT TOCKATA OT momenta x=0 go momenta x=6 (T.e. npenectbanero на тоската, взето със знак "+ ", aro e no nocorata на octa и врето със знак "- ", ако е в обратната посока). Teometpuren annos na onpegenenna vitterpai: Sf(x)dre opnentrypation uning the Kpubounierima Tpaney, zarpaget or zpadoukata Ha f(x) 6 [a, 6] re adoquerata de (T. e. myero, bzero voc ZHOK "+", OKO zpadrukata Ha f(x) e Hag aбступсна-Ta oc u bzeto coc zhak "-", ako zpadrukata Ha f(x) e nog abcynchata oc).



(3) 6) (popuyra на lauбници п Нютон) tro f(x) e nemperochata le [a, b] u F(x) e newна пришитивна в [a, в] (т.е. Sf(x)dx=F(x)+c), To  $Sf(x)dx = F(b) - F(a) def F(x)|_a$ Форшуната на Лапбниц и Нютон е основното средство за пресистане на определени интеграни. 7) (dopugua za unterpupane no zactu) trof(x) u q(x) ca renperachato gudepent yupyenn b [a,b], to Sf(x)dg(x)=[f(x),g(x)][aSg(x)df(x)Tipe and There on pegere ture unterpanni. 3ag. 1 I = S tg2 x dx Perue Hue:  $T = \frac{5114}{5} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{51 - \cos^2 x}{-5114} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{5114}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{511$  $= \int_{-\sqrt{1}}^{\sqrt{1}} \left( \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2$ Peruepure:  $I = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{(1+x^{2})^{2}} d(1+x^{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}\right)_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}-1\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$ . So  $\frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2}$ Perience: I = \frac{e^3}{1 \tag{1+lnx}} d(1+lnx) = (2\tag{1+lnx})|\_1^{e^3} = \frac{1}{1+lnx} \frac{1}{1+lnx} \frac{1}{1+lnx}  $= 2(\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{1}) = 2(2-1) = 2.1 = 2$   $= 2\sqrt{4} + c = 2\sqrt{4} + c =$ 3ag. 4 I = 5 cos 5 x sin 2 x dx (w=1+lnoc) Perue rue: I = 5 cos x (2sin x cos x) dx =  $=25\cos^6x\sin^2x dx=-25\cos^6xd\cos x=$  $= -\frac{2}{4} \left( \cos^{7} x \right) \Big|_{0}^{\sqrt{12}} = -\frac{2}{4} \left( 0 - 1 \right) = \frac{2}{4}.$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{(a)} \ 3\text{ag.} \ 5 \ \text{(b)} \ = \ 5 \ \sqrt{\cos x - \cos^3 x} \ dx \\ \text{Perue rue:} \ I = \ 5 \ \sqrt{\cos x \cdot \sin^2 x} \ dx = \ 5 \ |\sin x| \sqrt{\cos x} \ dx = \\ -\pi/2 \end{array}$ = SIsinx/Veosx dx + SIsinx/Veosx dx= = S(-sinx) Vcosx dx + Ssinx Vcosx dx= = S Vcosx dcosx - S Vcosx dcosx =  $= \frac{(\cos x)^{3/2}}{3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ -\pi/2 \end{vmatrix} - \frac{(\cos x)^{3/2}}{3} \begin{vmatrix} \pi/2 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} =$  $=\frac{2}{3}(1-0)-\frac{2}{3}(0-1)=\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{4}{3}$  $3ag. 6 I = Ŝ x e^{x} dx$ Perue Hue:  $I = \int x de^x = (xe^x)|_0^1 - \int e^x dx =$  $=(e-0)-e^{\infty}|_{0}^{1}=e-(e-1)=1.$ Teopena za cuerra на праненивата при onpegerente unterpain: Hera: 1) f(x) e nenperochata b unteplana A; 2)  $\varphi(t)$  e henperschato gudepengupyena b[d]; 3) P(t) E D mpu t E [ L, B]; 4)  $\varphi(\lambda) = \alpha$ ,  $\varphi(\beta) = 6$ . Toraba Šf(x)dx = Šf[Y(t)]dY(t).  $3ag. 7I = 5\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}}dx$  $T = \frac{3113}{114} \frac{1}{(1+t_0^2t)^{312}} \frac{1}{dt_0^2t} = \frac{3113}{3114} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{\sin^2t}{\cos^2t})^{312}} \frac{1}{dt_0^2t} = \frac{3113}{3114} \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{\cos^2t})^{312}} \frac{1}{dt_0^2t} = \frac{3113}{3114} \frac{1}{\cos^2t} = \frac{3113}{314} \frac{1}{\cos^2t} = \frac{3113}{311$ 



 $=10 \frac{5}{0} \frac{1+n^{2}}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{$  $= 20 \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{4 \left[ \frac{4}{3} \left( n - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right]} dn = 20 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{2n-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn = \frac{20 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{3^2}} dn =$  $= \frac{40}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{(2u-1)^{2}+1} dv = \frac{80}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dv = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dv = \frac{80}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dv = \frac{80}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dv = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dv = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3^{1}}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^{1}}} dx = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} dx$  $3ag.11I = 5 \frac{1}{4cos^2x + sin2x + 1} dx$  $4\cos^2(x+J)+\sin^2(x+J)+1 + 4\cos^2x+\sin^2x$ na. nogunterpartiata opyritura Toroba I = 5+5+5+--+5 = 1251 351  $= 13 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{4\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1} dx = 13 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{5\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1} dx$ -sin-x,-cosx)=R(sin-x,cosx)nc.no.  $= 13 \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 13 \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1}{2 \tan^2 x} = 13 \frac{5}{2 \tan^2 x} = 13 \frac{5}{2$  $\frac{t + t + 2x}{2} + \frac{t}{3} = \frac{1}{13} = \frac{$  $= \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(\pm \pm 1)^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = \frac{$ 翌(王-(-王))=13月 OT2. I = 13JI