

הנגזרת השנייה של הפונקציה היא גודל קבוע.

הוכח כי הפונקציה הנייל היא $4y=9-x^2$.

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{x+3} dx \quad (29)$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} dx \quad (21)$$

$$\int \sqrt{3x-5} dx \quad (30)$$

$$\int \sqrt{6x} dx \quad (22)$$

$$\int \sqrt{6-2x} dx \quad (31)$$

$$\int \sqrt[3]{4x} dx \quad (23)$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{10-3x}{5}} dx \quad (32)$$

$$\int 2x^{-1/3} dx \quad (24)$$

$$\int (3-\sqrt{x})^2 dx \quad (33)$$

$$\int x\sqrt{x} dx \quad (25)$$

$$\int (2-\sqrt{x})^3 dx \quad (34)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \quad (26)$$

$$\int \frac{7x^2-2x+1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx \quad (35)$$

$$\int \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{cases} f'(x) = \sqrt{x} \\ f(9) = 23 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = ? \quad \delta. 3$$

$$(36) \quad \int \left(x^2 + \frac{5}{x^3} - 2\sqrt{x} + 5 \right) dx \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = ? \\ x=9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{pic} \\ f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+9}}{x^2} \end{array} \quad (37)$$

پیش از این - ۱۲/۱۲/۱۳۹۱

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - 4x^{3/2} + 9x + c \quad (33)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3} x^{3/2} + c \quad (22)$$

$$8x - 8x^{3/2} + 3x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + c \quad (34)$$

$$3x^{4/3} + c \quad (23)$$

$$3x^{7/3} - \frac{3}{2}x^{4/3} + 3x^{1/3} + c \quad (35)$$

$$3x^{2/3} + c \quad (24)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} + 5 \quad (36)$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + c \quad (25)$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{x} + 2\sqrt{x} - 5 \quad (37)$$

$$x^{1/2} + c \quad (26)$$