Choucmba Heonpèderennurs

$$\left(\int f(x) dx\right) = f(x)$$

$$\int f'(x) dx = f(x) + c$$

$$\int k f(x) dx = k \cdot \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int (f(x) \pm g(x)) dx =$$

$$= \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$$

Tasmuja Meonpedenemura unmerpanol

$$\int \int dx = X + C$$

$$2\int x^{n} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n^{n+1}} + C_{s}(n^{n} + -1)$$

$$2\int \frac{dx}{\cos^{2}x} = tgx + C$$

$$\Im \int \frac{dx}{x} = |n|x| + C$$

$$\iint a^{x} dx = \frac{a^{x}}{\ln a} + C \quad a > 0 \quad sa \neq 1 = \iint \frac{dx}{\sin x} = \ln \left| \frac{dx}{2} \right| + C =$$

$$\iint \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2x} = \frac{1}{2} + C$$

$$8) \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin x} = |n| tg \frac{x}{2} | + C =$$

$$= |n| \frac{1}{\sin x} - c \frac{1}{\cos x} + C$$

$$10\int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \left| n \right| tg\left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5i}{4} \right) + C = \left| n \right| \frac{1}{\cos x} + tgx + C$$

$$\iint \frac{dx}{\alpha^2 + x^2} = \int \frac{dx}{a} \operatorname{coret} g \frac{x}{a} + C_s \alpha \neq 0 \quad \iint \frac{dx}{\sin x} = |n| + g \frac{x}{s} + C$$

$$\frac{13}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C_3 a \neq 0$$

$$\frac{15}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \ln |x+\sqrt{x^2+a^2}|_{4c}$$

$$\frac{17}{3} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \left| n \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right| + C$$

## METO GOR WHTEIR MO YOCTAM SudV = UV - SVdU \[ \int \frac{\fra Ecnu ecns bx ma U=/nx $= -X^{2} \cos X + 2 \int x \cos X =$ Ecru euros eax mo U=eax $= -x^{2} \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2\cos x + C$ TPUTCHOM USE THIEF 60 MY 9? Gene on wan Bud: Ssin x.cosx Ecny mun remnuse He ompus. $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \left| \sin^2 x - \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right| \sin^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2}$ ECMU m+n=-2k, KEN, mo tgx=t u ctgx=t D12 unmerpand buda ftgmxhu stgnxdx, rde m= 2,4. $tg^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$ $ctgx = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$ Dre monsbederun curyob y rocuryobs $COSACOSB = \frac{1}{2}(cos(A-B) + COS(A+B))$ $sind \cdot sinB = \frac{1}{2}(cos(a-B) - cos(a+B))$

 $sina. COSB = \frac{1}{2}(sin(A-B) + sin(a+B))$ 

Ecna mor denum # mo-me ma sinx/cesx me t=tgx  $Sin X = \frac{27}{1+1^2} COSX - \frac{1-1^2}{1+1^2}$  X = 2arctgx  $A/X = \frac{2-1}{1+1^2}$ ecau sink/cosx

## Ocnobrure gropmynor

$$\int S = \int f(x) dx$$

$$S = \int_{0}^{\infty} (f_{2}(x) - f_{1}(x)) dx$$

$$S = \int_{0}^{t^{2}} y(t) x'(t) dt$$

## Obsema

$$V = \int S(x) dx$$

$$2) \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{f^2(x)} dx$$

$$V_{x} = 51 \int_{a}^{b} (y_{2}^{2} - y_{1}^{2}) dx$$

$$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi \int_{a}^{B} r^{3} \sin q \rho \, d\rho$$

Mongado nobeparoumu.

$$S=2\pi \int_{A} Rdl$$

$$S_{x} = 2\pi \int_{a}^{g} f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f(x))^{2}} dx$$

$$S_{x} = 29i \int_{y(t)}^{t^{2}} y(t) \sqrt{(x'(t))^{2} + (y'(t))^{2} + (y'(t)$$

$$\int_{X} = 2\pi \int_{Y} r \cdot \sin q p \sqrt{r^{2} + (r')^{2}} dp$$

5) 
$$S_y = 2\pi \int_{F(x)}^{\pi} \int_{F(y)}^{\pi} \int_{Y}^{2} dy$$

$$X = F(y)$$