FRANCE SCO

$$I = \int (\ln x)^2 dx = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{e}{3(1-e)}$$

$$I = \int_{1}^{e} (\ln x)^{2} dx = \frac{1}{I} = ? = \frac{e}{2(1-e)}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2(1-e)}$$

$$2 \left[ \frac{e}{2} \right]^{e} = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^{e} = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^{e}$$

$$= 2 \int_{e}^{e} \ln x \, dx = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]_{1}^{e} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{2}{e} - 2 = \frac{2 - 2e}{e} = \frac{2(1 - e)}{e}$$

$$= 2 \int_{1}^{e} \ln x \, dx = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]_{1}^{e} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{e} - 1 \right) = \frac{2}{e} - 2 = \frac{2 - 2e}{e} = \frac{2 \left( 1 - e \right)}{e}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{x} \right)^{2x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{2}{x}} \right]^{2x \cdot \frac{x}{2}} = e^{x^{2}} = e^{\infty} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{2}{x}} \right)^{\frac{2}{x}} \right]^{2x \cdot \frac{x}{2}} = e^{x^{2}} = e^{\infty} = \infty$$

y-8(x0) = 3'(x0) (x-x0) S(Xo) - F(TT) = eT. seu(TT) = eT.0 = 0

(4) 8(x)=ex. seux X= TT

g'(x0) = e". cost = e".1 = e"

 $y = e^{\pi}x - e^{\pi}\pi$ 

 $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2-x) \leq \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x)$ 

 $X^2-X \ge X$ 

x2-2x 20

x(x-2)>0

y-0= ₽ e (x- т)

8'(x) = ex. coox

$$1_{x} = 2$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

eq. tangente?

$$=\frac{e}{2(1-e)}$$

lim 
$$seu(\frac{z}{M})(\frac{3(M+1)! + M^2}{2(M)! + 9}) = \frac{1}{2(M)! + 9}$$

$$= \lim_{n} seu(\frac{z}{n})(\frac{3(M+2)! M! + M^2}{2(M!) + 9}) = \lim_{n} seu(\frac{z}{n})(\frac{3M!}{2M!} \frac{(M+2) + \frac{M^2}{3M!}}{1 + \frac{9}{M!}}) = \lim_{n} seu(\frac{z}{n}) \cdot (\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{(M+1)}{1}) = 0 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \infty = 0$$

$$= \lim_{n} seu(\frac{z}{n}) \cdot (\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{(M+1)}{1}) = 0 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \infty = 0$$