9 季高分分性質 医理 (複習) 于(又) 走 [a, 是] 上的建作模数で(、下(又) 走 [a, 是] 上的(效分可能扩展数で) F(x) = f(x) < t3 taxt3. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \right] = \left[\frac{1}{2}$ (infa) t sfa)ch Xth() (不定情的) [卫耳] 分了(村- [9/2] 土力建筑散数) F(a)= f(a)da, G(a)= f(a)da et3 (1) $\int_{\alpha}^{b} \int f(x) + j(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{b} f(x) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{b} f(x) dx$. (2). $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = P \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$. (LEB) 2(d/= a, 1(b) = h x t3 2 =. $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \int_{N}^{e} f(x(t)) \frac{dx}{dt} dt$

(4) ft c(3/2) 273 c. $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) f(x) dx$ $\text{(iE) (1)} \Rightarrow \left(F(x) + G(x)\right) = f(x) + f(x)$ $f_{2} \cdot f_{3} \cdot f_{3$ (2). G(f(x)) = f(x) + 1) (1/2) f(x).3) of (F(XC)) = df dit; f(xc) of $F(\chi(t)) = \int f(\chi(t)) \frac{dt}{dt} dt$ $(f(\chi(t)) \wedge \pi \psi f(t))$ $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \left[f(x(t)) \right]_{a}^{b}$ $\int_{X}^{B} \int (\chi(t)) \frac{d\chi}{dt} dt$ (4) ta (fa16(x)) = f G + f g . f y $[f(x)]_{a} = [f(6+f)]_{a}$ (() |- +1) (12)

不定情况的人们(Sfanda=Fa) $(=) F(\alpha) - f(\alpha),$ 大大は覚えないもか · 129 (1) = att 2att (at -1 axt) $\left(\frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha + 1}\right) = \alpha + 1)$ $o \int \int dx = (og | \chi(.))$ $((og | \chi()) = \int \chi dt)$ $\frac{dx}{\sqrt{\lambda^2-\chi^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \right)$ $\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \int \frac{dx}{a} \int dx$ $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot$

· Jetd. = et ((et)= et H) $\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\log \alpha \right) \circ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$ o Sloyded = logd-2 (x/ogg-x) = /ogd t | - (cgd ti) * STN2 dx = -(05x $\int \cos dx = 5 \ln x$ S - Cosz de = tand Cosz de | Co

区新化土123定横台对各人 $I_{n} = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{n} dx = f(x)^{2} (n-0, 12, --)$ $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0$ $\int_{N}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos x) \, h \, dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos x)^{h-1} \, (\sin x) \, dx$ $= \frac{1}{(052)^{N-1}} \frac{1}{51} \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{52} \frac{1}{(052)^{N-1}} \frac{1}{51} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{1$ $=-\int_{0}^{2}(N-1)(\cos(N-2)(-\sin(N-2)))$ $= (h+1) \int_{0}^{\frac{11}{2}} (\cos x)^{N-2} - (\sin x)^{2} dx,$ $=(N-1)\int_{0}^{1/2}(\cos x)^{N-2}((-(\cos x)^{2}))(x)$ $= (N-()) I_{N-2} - (N-()) I_{N}.$

N=2Mart $J_{2M} = \frac{2M-1}{2M} J_{2M-2}$ $\frac{2m-1}{2m}$, $\frac{2m-3}{2m-2}$ $\frac{2M-1}{2M} = \frac{2M-3}{2M-2}$ 0,57 [2m+1 = 2m = 12m-1 $=\left(\begin{array}{cc} 2m & 2m-2 \\ 2M+1 & 2M-1 \end{array}\right)$ $\bigcap \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \bigcap \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right) = \bigcap \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \bigcap \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) = \bigcap \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right)$ $\gamma \sim (\gamma - 2)$ E \$ 35 (2 (cospy) Man = (1) (sinx) n and (カニューー(それ)

· / 1) Zn/2± $\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2m^2}{2m^2}$ $M \rightarrow \infty \left(2M + 1 \right) \left(2M - 1 \right) \left(2M - 3 \right) - 3 - 1$ - 22446688 (010 -13355779911---[27] [0,7] tz" $((05)()^{2M+2} = ((05)()^{2M})$ $\sqrt{2m+2} \leq \sqrt{2m+1} \leq \sqrt{2m-1} = \sqrt{2m$ $\frac{2m+1}{2m+2} = \frac{2m+1}{2} =$ $\frac{(2M-2)(2m-2)}{(2m-1)(2m-1)(2m-1)} = \frac{2^{2}}{(2m-1)(2m-1)(2m-1)}$ For kny to e It this first by

RAZ TO DESTALL 375-79 マーからアーライブニッツを放。 (57 t = 19A) $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1-(-7^2)} = 1-2^2+24-26+28$) F\$(z. $Tan 1 = 3(-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{5}x^4 - \cdots)$ (1-1/HX(2.) (数学的)=まか(1.) $\frac{\pi}{4} = \pi - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} -$ 一大川一大川 a 7 = 4 tan = Tan 239. 24>0/22

làn x= x-323+ 325---- di $\frac{1}{4} = 4\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{3} + \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{5} - - - - \right)$ $-\left(\frac{1}{239} - \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{1}{239}\right)^5 + ---$ (1) + 1/7, 3/2=","), /1-t/(, R+)
e(c--= \frac{1}{2}\left\(\text{ogg}\) - \left\(\frac{1}{2}\text{2} \dagger\) $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi^2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \chi - \frac{1}{2} \chi \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac$ $= \frac{1}{2}\chi^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\chi^2 \right).$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\log x - \frac{1}{4}x^2\right)$ $=\frac{1}{2}\log x + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2}\log x$