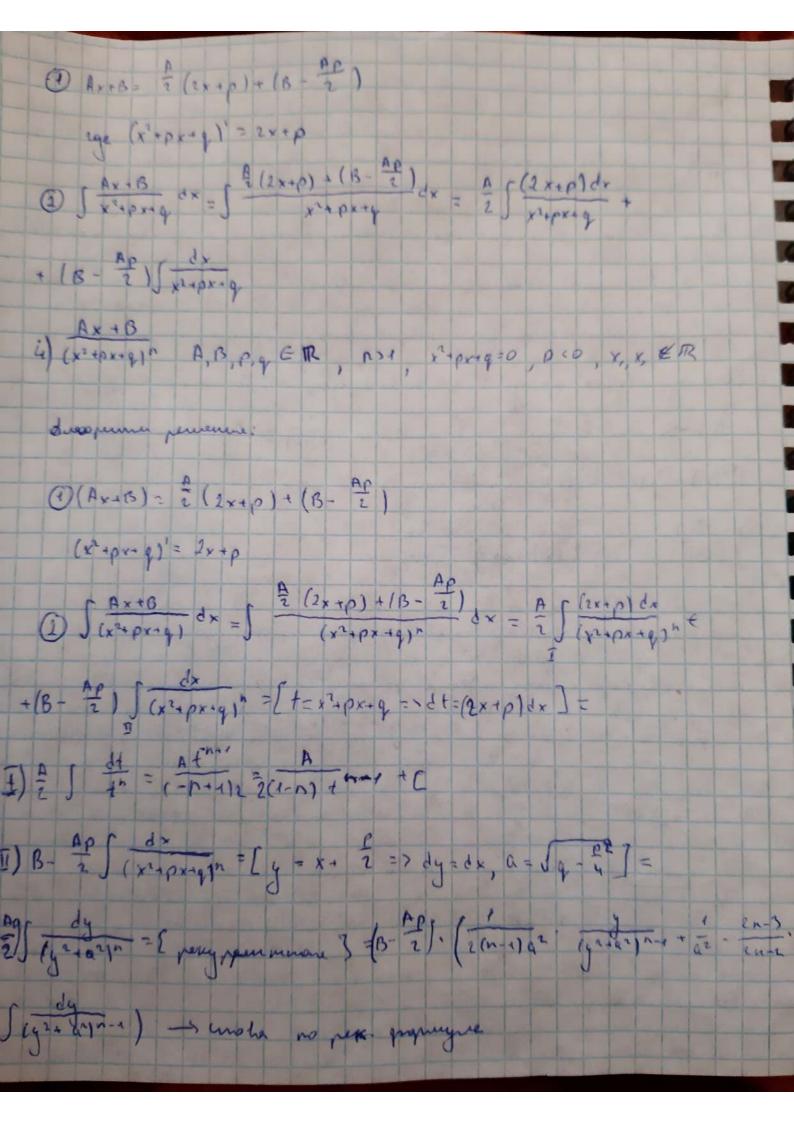
05.02,21 Unnergopolane paranonamonos provers P(x)

age P(x) 4 Q(x)-4400 recen - 2000 parionalemone gross Eau unenen unor mena P(x) menome mener uno revena Q(x), grass upalmorane. Unave - nemabrero mare Jipune rome : com gross remobration, no monero pay a mino P(x) na a(x) y nary rum bripamenne (a(x) = Polx) + Qitx), rge Po(x)-velae cacino upe gerenne, a Rixi - mahre vonale grobb Po(x) P.(x), Q.(x) - unoro recor $\int \frac{p(x)}{Q(x)} dx = \int P_0(x) dx + \int \frac{p_1(x)}{Q_1(x)}$ Pay comence malu vouor pose na momet une grose 1) x-a A, a - ruena $\int x-a$ (x-a) k dx - ryouwe un. k = 2,3,4,... 2) (x-a) k 3) A×+13 x2+px+4 A, B, p, 9 - gerium winder x1+px-9=0, 200 (p-4900) dissoneme persenne;



Seme une jagare 83. 1. Sx244x413 dx = [x244x413 20] D= 16-52 20 => = 3(2x44)+(-15) = 3. \[\(\frac{12 \times + 41 \dx}{2 \times - 10} \) \[\frac{d \times - 10}{\times - 10} \] \[\frac{1}{\times = [a= Jy- == Je3-4= 59=3]= [x2-4x+13= j2-3]= = 35 = - 19. 5 yeez= = 3 lult1 - 19 3 arety (3) + C= = 3 ln | x2+4x+13 | - 3 av. 14 (3) + $= \frac{1}{2} 8 \times + 5 = \frac{1}{2} (2 \times + (-2)) + (5 - \frac{3(-1)}{2}) = \frac{4}{2} (2 \times -2) + 13$ 4) (x2-2x+17)2 x + 13 (x2-2x+17)2 : Usternesseeturen - 1-(= - (x1-) +(+) 1 (Mesa Statistical Los Constants

Secure memo grave \$ (x2-2x413)2 = \$ (x1-2x+1414)2= [(x = 1) 2 +4 2 /2 = [+ = x = 1 = 1 = 1 = dx] = [(12 +42) 2 = Woody = 24 35 - 5 - 1 - 16 - 16 5 - 5 - 5 - 32/12 - 16 7 + 32 - 4 weeky to = 32 (x2-2x+12) + 4 arcty 4) + (2 moro [(x22x+12) 2 dx = 32 (x2.2x+17 + 4 avety 4) - x2.2x+17 + (8.3.2. \\ \frac{42\times}{\times 43} = 4 \int \frac{4\times}{\times 43} = 4 \left(\frac{4\times}{\times 43} = 4 \left(\frac{4\times 1}{\times 43} = 4 \left(\frac{1}{\times 43} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{1}{\times 43} \right) + \frac{1}{\times 1} \right(\frac{1}{\times 1} \right) + \frac{1}{\times 1} \right) + \frac{1}{\times 1} \right(\frac{1}{\times 1} \right) + \frac{1}{\times 1} \righ $8.3.3 \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{c}} = \int (x-1)^{c} dx = \frac{(x-1)^{4}}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{$ 8.3.4. \[\(\text{(x+2)}^2 \) = 11 \(\text{(x+2)}^2 \) \(\text{(x+2)} 1 avely 2 + C

