86. Onpedenennin unterpan Aprieum bonnenna. · Mycto y= 3(x) onp. no [a, b] u na stou orp. reports bound bondpann Toured Xo, XI,..., Xm, TAK 410 a=x0 < x, < ... < xn = 8 - Borspono passuence ma n quero B raxidou unreplace (xi-1; xi] npous bouonain 05 pa 3 ou Bas pana roucu ci, i = 1,2,..., n. • Ингеграноная сушим функции f(x) ни обр. [a:6]: Sn = E f(ci) Axi , we axi = xi + xi-1. o Onpedenenum unierpacion of apyricyun f(x) m orp. [a:6] masonbaetes npédeu unterpanseux щим ва при условии, 450 дини наибольшего y yacikanoro otpesku  $\Delta x_i = 0$ :  $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{a}^{\infty} f(c_i) \Delta x_i$ · Eau f(x) renpepos bru un [a, 6], to npaden ajujest byez u ne zabucut or enocotu pastuenus [a: (] u or busoga rover a ( Teop cyuj-mux onp un.). Pyrocyces f(x) 6 Danuau curpeae - unierpopyeus miails Eaux f(x) orp a nemp na [a:6], to one uni. na oipesue.

Shouterba onp. unserpana;

If 
$$(x)dx = -\int f(x)dx$$

If  $(x)dx = 0$ 

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

Форшуна Ньютона - Лейбинца. · Eau Dus nenjepabnoù na [a, 6] opynnyer f(x) mes sois nouidemn ei replooparnas F(x), to uboran a 2002 mon goeson par gold a marsodu abuserus populyus Hovorona - leibunga: In f(x)dx = F(x) 1 = F(8) - F(a) в симметричинх пределах помезно использовая:  $\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha} f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 2 \int_{0}^{\alpha} f(x) dx, & ecun f(x) - 4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ho x & \phi - 5t \\ 0, & ecun f(x) - he 4e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ho x, & \phi - 5t \end{cases}$ Unterpupobanue no Detanobroi. · Myers Ona Bonnancia la f(x) dx or nenpepor buoi функции соепана подстановка x= q(t). Ecu оруници q(t) a q'lt) renpeporbno na [d; \$] nou veu: \* a = \p(d) u & = \p(B), to enpabednubo: [f(x)dx = ff(q(t))φ'(t)dt - φορωμια Заменя ne pemennon unrespups bann bonp. X= UP(+) BOMMAN SUFG MEILE USUAYANOUSE 1 новые предели находим из сооби. 2 возвращить и старой пер:ой не пунко 4.  $X=\mathcal{G}(\mathcal{E})$  =  $\mathcal{E}=\mathcal{U}(X)$ 

9.1.20. 
$$\int_{y^{2}(y^{2}-1)}^{y^{2}+1} dx = \left[\frac{y^{2}+1}{x^{2}(y^{2}-1)} : A \cdot B \cdot \frac{C}{x} \cdot \frac{C}{x} \cdot \frac{Ox+1}{x^{2}+1} : A(x^{2}+1) \cdot B \cdot (y^{2}+1) \cdot Cx'(x^{2}+1) \cdot (Ox+1)x^{2} = >$$

$$= x^{4}+1 \cdot (C-D)x^{4} \cdot (B+E)x^{2} \cdot (A+C)x^{2} \cdot Bx + A :$$

$$\begin{cases} C+D=1 \\ B+E=0 \\ A \cdot C=0 \\ B=0 \end{cases} = > \frac{x^{4}+1}{x^{2}(y^{2}+1)} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{2y}{x^{2}+1} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x$$

9.1.5? 
$$\int \frac{dr}{3 \cdot 2\cos x} = \left[ \frac{1}{9} \frac{x}{2} : t, x = 2 \operatorname{arcbyt}, dr = \frac{2}{1 + t^2} \right]$$

$$conx = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{t} = \left[ \frac{\pi}{1} \right] = \int \frac{\pi}{1 + t^2} dt$$

$$= \frac{c}{(5)} \operatorname{arcby} \frac{t}{(5)} = \frac{a}{(5)} \operatorname{arcby} \frac{1}{15}$$

$$= \frac{c}{(5)} \operatorname{arcby} \frac{t}{(5)} = \frac{a}{(5)} \operatorname{arcby} \frac{1}{15} = \frac{a}{(5)} \operatorname{$$