Bh	Sie
2) .5 x E. C. [mx	
J= f(a) (b-a) : 1/h . x .1	
$\int_{1}^{\infty} x \ln (x) dx \approx \ln (4) \cdot (8^{-1}) = 0$	
$\int_{1}^{2} x \ln(x) dx \approx (\ln \alpha) + (\ln \alpha) \cdot \alpha)/\alpha \cdot (1) = \ln \alpha \qquad :50.5$	
$\int_{-1}^{1} e^{-x^2} dx \qquad : eyra \rightarrow x$	
=(e-1+4.1+e-1)/6).a= (ae-+4)/3	
(x+x+1) dx = (1+4. 25+3)/6 ≈ 41/24	