Tind Subst; hution; (m (vx) dn = $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx = dt$ = | ln(+), 2+ dt (-) $\frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} dx = dt$ bi mis g f bi mis g f t². m(+1) - ∫ t², ± dt (=) dx = 2+ d+ ·f(+)=2+ => /2+d+=+2+C = t2. lm(+) - /t dt · g(+) = ln(+) =) g'(+) = 1 = +2. ln(+) - == + C = x. m(vx) - 2+C