$\frac{x-\frac{x^{r}}{r^{r}}+--\frac{1}{2}\frac{x^{r}}{(rk+l)!}+0}{\frac{2^{ln}}{(rk+l)!}} = \frac{(rk+l)}{(rk+l)!} + 0$   $\frac{A^{ln}}{(rk+l)!} = \frac{(rk+l)}{(rk+l)!} = \frac{A^{ln}}{(rk+l)!} = \frac{A^{ln}}{(rk+l$ 

اللف العالم المراكز وروس الله المراكز المراكز والفي المركز  $\int \ln x \, dx = \int (\ln x) \cdot 1 \, dx = \chi \ln x - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot x \, dx = \chi \ln x - \chi$ F /3/1/1. F(x)=xhx-x+1 J(C=1 & 0=0-1+C & f()=0 10 - 180(X() (1/2) X>1 (1/2) x>1 x f(x)=hx 5/2) of, F(x)=x((knx-1)+1, -1/3/)30, F(x)==>0, -1/2/10 x=1 A= V(++)(++) -- (1++) الاب وري

lnA = 1 5 ln(1+in)

OF LEW Solo CI DO SE PROPERTURE CE SU DE SENT

 $\lim_{n\to +\infty} \log A \longrightarrow \int \ln x \, dx$   $\lim_{n\to +\infty} \int \ln x \, dx$   $(il - \sqrt{-1}) = (x \ln x - x) | = r \ln r - r - (o-1)$   $= r \ln r - 1$ 

 $\int \sqrt{\frac{9-x}{1+x}} dx = -\int \sqrt{\frac{a+u}{a-u}} du = \int \sqrt{\frac{a+u}{a-u}} du = \int \sqrt{\frac{ra-u}{a-u}} du$ Jest. Assent du = a coode , u = a pin o justi ) No 0, Coo>0 Cb (- 15 1.0 5 1 (- 15 u= f-x 5 1 6b (15x5 V))  $\int_{-\Delta in'}^{1/2} \frac{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})}{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})}{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})}{\sin^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\cos^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})}{\cos^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\cos^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\cos^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})} \int_{-\Delta in\theta}^{1/2} \frac{\cos^{2}(\frac{\pi}{0})}{\cos$ ا بناوی می ایم اس کی این اس کی این سفاری می این این استان این است (a)  $\int d\theta = (10) \sin \frac{\pi}{\theta}$