VecoScrberce unterpanu Nonhun 30 nomopupare Ano $0 \le f(x) \le g(x)$ 30 xe[a, +\infty) u $\int g(x) dx$ e (xogaw, to u $\int f(x) dx$ e (xogaw) Nourepui 20 Cobrubane

Aux f(x) > 0 30 $x \in [a, +\infty)$, g(x) > 0 30 $x \in [a, +\infty)$ u very colo $C = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, unto $0 < C < +\infty$ TO Sg(x) of x (or equalpeneting crograma (Tophure bayyar u 3a], (a/b-ocodera Torna)

Ochobsu unterpanu, mouto ce usnongbat
30 pabuebane: ang baskodrana $\int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx \qquad \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx \qquad co. \qquad \begin{cases} cxoglegu, \lambda \geq 1 \\ pazkoglegu, \lambda \leq 1 \end{cases}$

=
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x)^{1-1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x)^{1-1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x)^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x)^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x)^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \to 0$

 $= \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{(1-X)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1+\frac{1}{2}} = \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{1}{1^{3}x+x^{2}} \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{(1-X)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1^{3}x+x^{2}} = \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{1}{1^{3}x+x^{2}} \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{(1-X)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1^{3}x+x^{2}} = \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{1}{1^{3}x+x^{2}} = \lim_{X \to 1} \frac{1}{1^{3}x+x$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x^2)}{\sqrt{x}} \times dx = \lim_{x \to 0} \ln(1+3x^2) \times d^{-1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x^2)}{\sqrt{x}} \times dx = \lim_{x \to 0} \ln(1+3x^2) \times d^{-1} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x^2)}{\sqrt{x}} \times dx = \lim_$$

e)
$$\int \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)} dx$$

NOU XE (0,13:

 $\int \frac{1}{\chi^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\chi - 0)^{2/3}} Q (\chi \cos \theta \cos \theta) \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ => Cxogaw

$$0 \leq \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{3\sqrt{x^2}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

(XPLMX rn. ac. Aneucaugep Anercara pob Bagazu or yop. na

pazrneg

WUTO

Заражнение до сосодиност несобствения интеграл $I = S \times Farctg \times doc (p, q \in IR, q > 0)$. Penue terre: OcoSethure Tozku ca O (3anyoro monce p<0) $u + \infty$. $+\infty$ $I = \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{arctgx}}{2 + x^q} dx + \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{arctgx}}{2 + x^q} dx$ $I = \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{arctgx}}{2 + x^q} dx + \int \frac{x^p \operatorname{arctgx}}{2 + x^q} dx$ Johnne $\frac{x \operatorname{Parctg} x}{2 + x \operatorname{P}} > 0$ ga $x \in (0, +\infty)$, To I e cocogany (1).

Teamer purzo Tarybane Ha (1):

Truyero 5(T) e kperino zueno. Inyara S(T) n S(T2) ca Kpanin zucia. II: Ocoberata Torka e O.

II: Ocoberata Torka e O. $\frac{1}{2+x^2}$ $\frac{5}{x^2}$ $\frac{x^2}{x^2}$ $\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\frac{1}{x^2$ Taxa I_1 e (xogany =)-p-1<1, T.e. I_1 e (xogany =)p>-2 (2)I2: Особената Тогка е + ю. (2) $I_2 \sim \frac{5}{1} \frac{\alpha P}{2+\alpha 9} dx \sim \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{\alpha 9-P} dx$ Cuegobateuro $\frac{xP}{x-y+a} = \frac{xP}{2+xP} = \frac{1}{x^2+1} =$ I2 e cocogany (=> q-p>1 (3) OT (1), (2) n(3) nougzabane: OT2. Ha zag-1): I e exagang => p>-2 ~ q-p>1.

Bag. 2 maregbanie de de de (LBER). Peruenue: OcoJepuve Tocku ca O (zaryoto mosce B<0) u+00-I = 5 e-dx ocBdoc + 5 e-dx xBdx Johnson e-txx8>0 mpu x E (0,+00), TO I e exogeny (=> I1 n I2 ca exogenya (1). I1: OcoSenaja Tozka e O. $I_1 \approx \frac{5}{10} \propto B dsc = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10} dx$ CL. II e cocogany (=> - B<1, T.e. I1 e ixogruy€B>-1 (2). I2: Особената тогка е + со. /y=x2(4>0) taxt, gokazati Ha ynpaxete 6 mioto Ha donnital) y=enx Jpu x->+00 Hau-50p20 yua y= a (as1), no-бавно pacte crementata opyrkyna y=x (dx) и най-бавно расте погаритишена-Ta opythyus y= lnx. (X)

(3) 1a. L<0 Cera, zapagu (X), muane, Ze e-dx xB > 1 > 02 benezen goctato zorenn xE(1,+0) Tonesce 5 1 dx e pagagary, To no npunyuna 3a намориране и Іготую е разходану Cu-I2 e pozaogany 3a 2<0 n + B. 2a. L = 0Cera $L_2 = 5 \times B dx = 5 + \frac{1}{x-B} dx$ n. a. $L_2 = cxo$ gary (=>-B>1(=>B<-1. Cu. I 2 e cacquy npu d=0 ngc-1. 3ac. 2>0 Cera, zapagn (X), runoue, te 0 < e - 2 x x 8 < 1 za bourer goctat etho romen xellto Johence 51 dx e cxogany, To no northyuna za намориране I2 общо е сходиц Cu. I 2 e cacquy npu d>0 n + B. OKOHTATENHO: I 2 e cxogary non d=0, B<-1 2 npu d>0, YB (3). To dynky not be have no kangtenha OT (1), (2) u (3) non you bours of singly (Te npud=0, B). OT2. Ha gag. 2: I e cocogany (=> +>0, B>-1. 3ag.3 Uscregbaute za coognuoct necosciberna underpail I = 5 1 alx (p,q EIR) Употване: Особената тоска е+ ос. Tpabru austa Ha npauerinbata x=e, te(ln2,t0) u nougeabane, le I=S 1 det=Sept det= = S = (p-1) Etq dt. Togu viverpau e Tocho като чите-2 para I 2 07 3 ag. 2 re a décortot 40 conjute pay-Ord. Ha zag. 3: I e exogeny (=>p>1, gel nin p=1,9x).

exogrunoct Exten x dx BOTO SC= e-t, te(+00,0) JIpa t) de-t Edt = - 5e-(p+1)t_ e-(p+1) Ha no Kato unterpo Ha gag. H: regba Toz Te exogeny => p>-1.

Peruenue: I = 5 [(α-1)+1]² d(α-1) = $-\infty \sqrt{(\pm^2 + 7)^5}$ $= 5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\pm^2 + 7)^5}} d\pm + 25 \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\pm^2 + 7)^5}}$ $-\infty \sqrt{(\pm^2 + 7)^5}$ $-\infty \sqrt{(\pm^$ 125 1 (7tg2+7)5 d(7tg2)= $= 2 \frac{5}{0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(7 + g^2 u + 7)^3}} d\sqrt{(7 + g^2 u + 7)^3}$ $= \frac{2}{7} \int_{0}^{3/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(t_{2}^{2}u+1)^{3}}} dtgu - \frac{12}{49} \int_{0}^{3/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(t_{2}^{2}u+1)^{5}}} dtgu =$ $= \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{(25^{2}u)^{3}}} dtgu - \frac{12}{49} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{(25^{2}u)^{5}}} dtgu$ $= 2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{3} u \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^{3} u} du - \frac{12}{49} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{5} u \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^{3} u} du = \frac{1}{\cos^{3} u}$ = 2 5 cosudu - 12 5 cos3 udu = = = = sinu | 0 - 12 5 (1-sin w) dsinu= $=\frac{2}{7}-\frac{12}{49}\left(\sin u-\frac{1}{3}\right)_{0}^{1/2}=\frac{2}{7}-\frac{12}{49}\cdot\frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{7}-\frac{8}{49}=\frac{6}{49}$ Отг. на зад. 5: I = 6.

3ag. 7 streams there hecosof Bernste unterpount:

a)
$$I = S \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2} dx$$
; S) $J = S \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2} dx$.

Pencenne: a) $I = S \frac{1 - \frac{3}{3}x}{x^2} dx = S \frac{1}{S (x + \frac{3}{3})^2 - 6} d(x + \frac{3}{3})$.

Da unytum Hoxparko nobegennero ha pynkujusta
$$f(x) = x + \frac{3}{x} \quad \text{npu } x \in (0, +\infty). \text{ Theome , te npu } x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{3^2} = \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2} = \frac{(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})}{x^2}.$$

Pl

Probability of the probability of the pynkujusta of

