30g. Apecnetrete Im= 5 sinm x dx q

Tm = 5 cosm x dx, m EM Pew: Umake, To $I_m = \int_2^{\infty} \sin^m \left(\frac{T}{2} - t \right) d \left(\frac{T}{2} - t \right) = \frac{T}{2}$ $= \int \cos^m t \, dt = Jm$ G. Im= Im $\int_{t}^{t} \int_{t}^{t} \int_{t$ = (M-(1) Sin M-2 x. (1-9in2x) 0(x = (m-1) Im-2 - (m-1) Im >> Im = (m-1) Im-2-[m-(1] Im $= 7 \int_{m} m = \frac{(m-1)}{m} \int_{m-2} m = 2$ and m = 2n, to $\int_{2n} 2n = 2n-1$ $\int_{2n} 2n = 2n$ $= \frac{2y-1}{2n} \cdot \frac{2y-3}{2n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{2n-4} = \dots$

(no onpegenessue:
$$(2n)!! = 2n \cdot (2n-2)(2n-4) \cdot .6 \cdot 4.2$$

 $(2n+1)!! = 2n+1 \cdot (2n-1) \cdot ... \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$
Auo $m = 2n+1$ $+0$ $12n+1 = \frac{2n}{2n+1}$ $12n-1 = \frac{2n}{2n+1} \cdot \frac{2n-2}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{2n-2}{2n-3} \cdot \frac{2n}{3}$ 1
 $= \frac{2n}{2n+1} \cdot \frac{2n-2}{2n-1}$ $12n-3 = \frac{2n}{2n-3} \cdot \frac{2n-2}{3} \cdot \frac{2n-4}{2n-3} \cdot \frac{2n-4}{3}$ 1
 $= \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!} \cdot \frac{(m-1)!!}{(2n+1)!!} \cdot \frac{(m-1)!!}{(2n+1)!!} \cdot \frac{(m-1)!!}{(2n-1)!} \cdot \frac{(m-1)!}{(2n-1)!} \cdot$

 $= \frac{2n-1}{2n} \cdot \frac{2n-3}{2n-2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$

 $\left(T_{o} - \int_{0}^{\infty} 1 dx = X\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = T_{2}$

(211)!! 2

(redupane
$$T_{N}$$
 c (*) u
 $2I_{N} = \frac{1}{N} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{N-1} x \left(\sin(nx) \cos x - \sin x \cos(nx) \right) dx$
 $t_{N}^{2} = \frac{1}{N} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{N-1} x \cdot \sin(n-1) x dx - \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N} - 1$
 $= \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{$

 $= -\frac{1}{N} \left(\omega s^{N} \times \omega s(n \times) \right) \left| \frac{\pi}{0} + \frac{1}{N} \int_{0}^{N/2} \omega s(n \times) d \cos^{N} X \right| =$

 $= -\frac{1}{N} (0-1) + \frac{1}{N} \cos(nx) \cdot N \cdot \cos^{N-1} x \cdot (-\sin x) dx$

= 1 - 5 cos 4-1 x cos 4 x sin x o(x (x)

OTT. In = 1 (2+2+23+ ... 24-1+24)

Mint 5: Uspagete In no btopa razury
usuro y a)

Otr: In = II
2n+1

Sag. 3a ynpak nowe
Manepete nuero ka douryfata, 3arpa,
gena ot papadonata y=x² u
npabata X+y=2

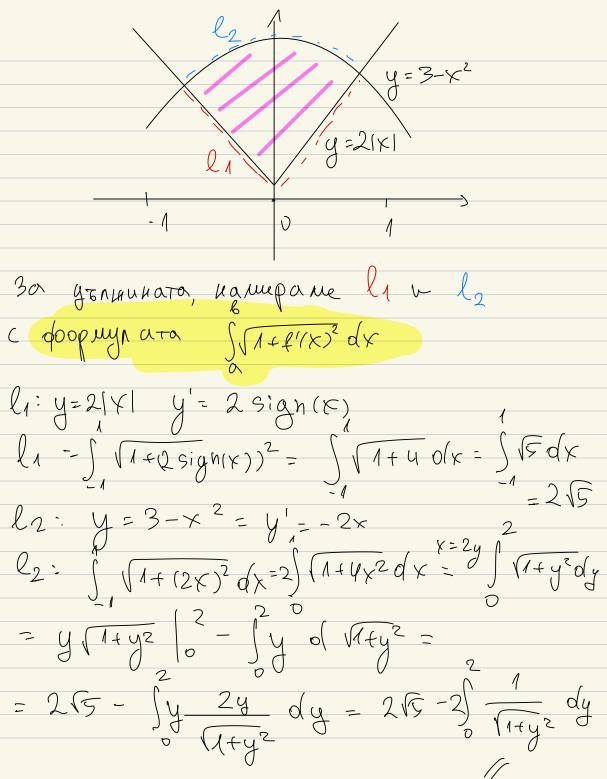
3ag. Vlua m e odwata gonupatenna wem napadonute $f(X) = \chi^2 + U_X U g(X) = \chi^2 8\chi$ Namepere nuceto na dourypara, zarpagena ot gbetle napadonu n pabata m. Pew. Donupatennata wem f(X) b $(X_1, f(X_1))$ e $y = f(X_1) + f'(X_1)(X - X_1)$ T.R. $y = (X_1^2 + U_{X_1}) + (2\chi_1 + U)(X - \chi_1)$

 $y=(2x_1+4)x-x_1^2$ $y=(2x_1+4)x-x_1^2$ $y=(x_2)+(x_2)(x-x_2)$, T. e.

y= (2×2-8)× - ×2 Cera ucuane re ga cobnagar, nanpunep c y,(0)=y2(0) u y,(1)=y2(1) unane X1=X2 2x1+4 = 2x2-8 2) y=-2x-9 $S(T) = \int_{-3}^{3} f(x) - m dx + \int_{-3}^{3} g(x) - m dx = \int_{-3}^{3} f(x) - m dx = \int_{-3}^{3} f$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} (\chi^{2} + 4\chi) - (-2\chi - 9) d\chi + \int_{-3}^{3} (\chi^{2} - 8\chi) - (-2\chi - 9) d\chi$$

$$= \int_{-3}^{3} (\chi + 3)^{2} d(\chi + 3) + \int_{-3}^{3} (\chi - 3)^{2} d(\chi - 3) = \frac{1}{3} (\chi + 3)^{2} d(\chi - 3) = \frac{1}{3} (\chi - 3)^{2} d(\chi - 3)^{2} d(\chi$$



 $\frac{\ln (x + (1 + x^2))^2}{0}$ = 255 - 2 ln (2 + (5)) 1 dx = 1 ln (Tax+ (1+ax2)) 3ag. 3a y ppa Muleume? 95 n HUMata na upubata, nosto ppubata y = 8 ot cuza ot napadonata $y = x^2 + 2x$ Bag. Na Me pete odema Ma teroto moeto ce noryzaba nato zaboptiem upot le pagnific to onoro oc, remamal le pabrinata ha upota u na mupama a na pascrolime a (ast) ot nentopa na nbelo TILLOTO Ce y= a- \(\tau^2 \chi^2 \chi^2\) nonuzua, Jew: abrolussinka > tylla)

Oppmyna:
$$V = tt$$
 $\int_{a}^{2} f^{2}(x) dx$

Oup una $y \cdot e = (x-0)^{2} + (y-a)^{2} = f^{2}$
 $(x^{2} + (y-a)^{2} = f^{2} = (-2)(y-a)^{2} = f^{2} - x^{2} = 2)$
 $(x^{2} + (y-a)^{2} = f^{2} = (-2)(y-a)^{2} = f^{2} - x^{2} = 2)$
 $(x^{2} + (y-a)^{2} = f^{2} = (-2)(y-a)^{2} = f^{2} - x^{2} = 2)$
 $(x^{2} + (y-a)^{2} = f^{2} = (-2)(y-a)^{2} = f^$

 $= 4 \text{ Att} \int \sqrt{r^2 x^2} \, dx = 2.4 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r^2 x^2} \, dx =$ $x = r \sin \theta + \sqrt{r^2} = 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r^2 r^2 \sin \theta} \, ds = 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r - \sin^2 \theta} \, ds$ $= 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r^2 r^2 \sin \theta} \, ds = 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r - \sin^2 \theta} \, ds$ $= 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r^2 r^2 \sin \theta} \, ds = 8 \text{ ATT} \int \sqrt{r - \sin^2 \theta} \, ds$

T(2)= $8a\pi r^{2} | \cos t | \cos t = 4a\pi r^{2} \int 1 + \cos 2t dt$ $\cos^{2} t = 1 + \cos 2t$ T(2)= $4a\pi r^{2} \int 1 dt + 2a\pi r \int \cos 2t dt dt$

=
$$4a\pi r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin 2t \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

= $2a\pi^2 r^2$

3a y part neure: Kamepere obeno, no y kan couga, no ny ken opy boprene to no enuncara x^2 ou ono adujuchara oc $x^2 + x^2 = 1$

Outono adujuchara oc $x^2 + x^2 = 1$

Outono $x^2 + x^2 = 1$