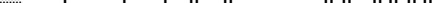
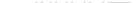


3. 

3.6:

3.6.1: 

1. 

1.1. 

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right) + C = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right) + C.$$
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx = \arcsin(x) + C$$

2. 

2.1. 

2.2. |

V01ñV99.

3. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$

13.12.2006 ♂ 602.

08.02.2013 09:39

25.12.2014 ♂ 402.

1998.

