

$$5. \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

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$$6. \Delta \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$6.1. \equiv \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$6.2. \frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

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$$6.3. \frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\left[-\frac{2}{x^3} \right]$$

$$6.4. \left| \frac{1}{x^2} \right| = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\tilde{n}$$

$$7. \left| \frac{1}{x^2} \right| = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\tilde{n}$$