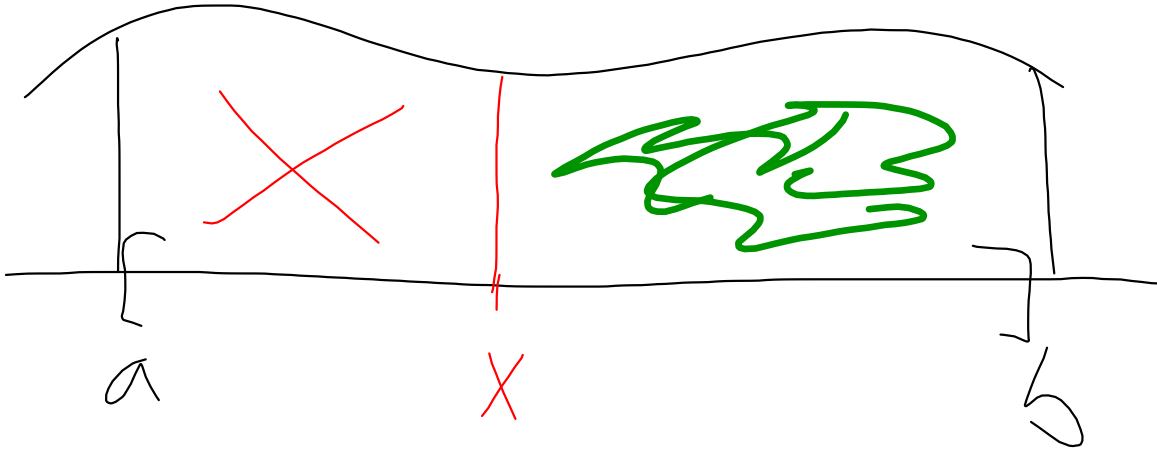


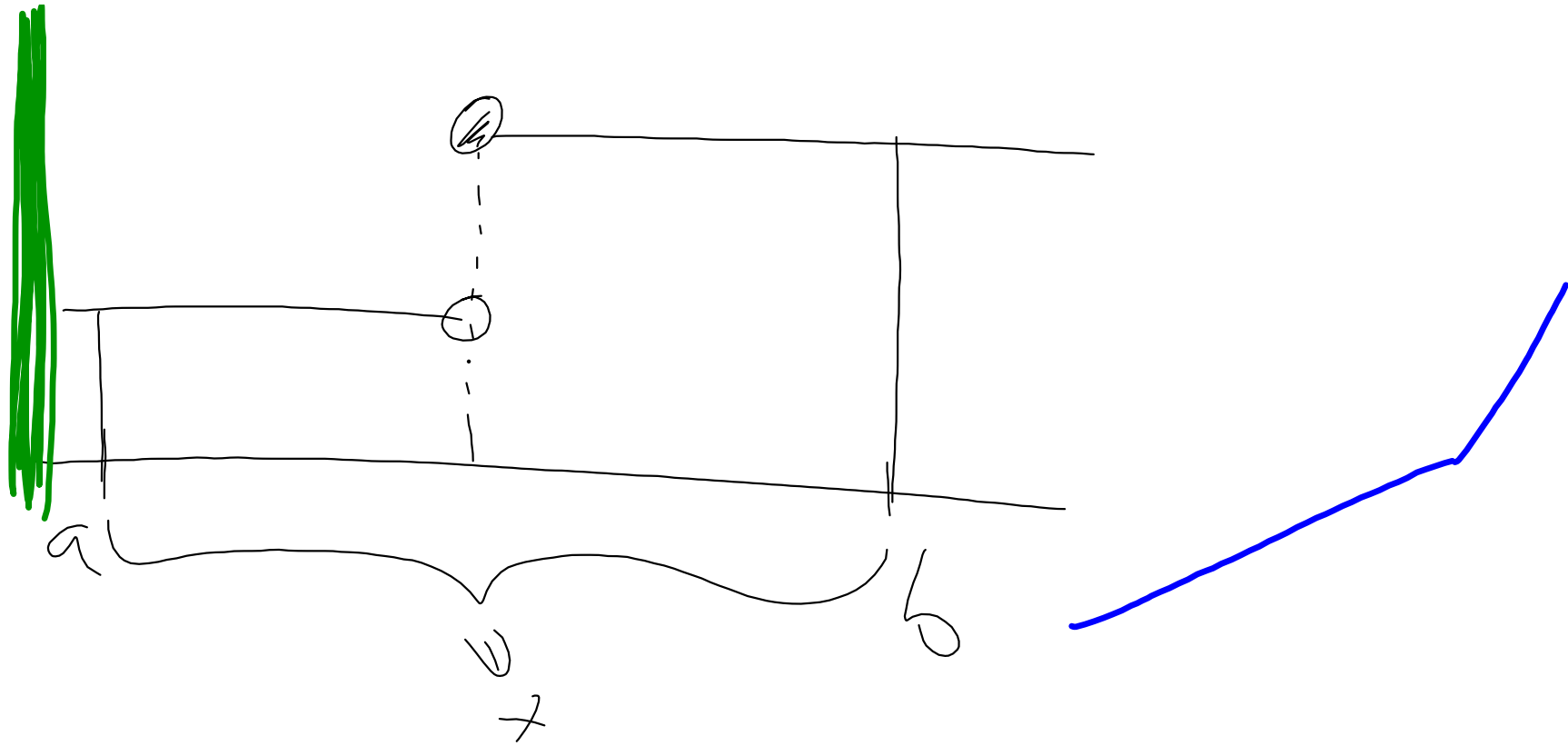
$$\int_{45}^{65} \left(\int_{1500}^{2300} VZORFC(m, n) dm \right) dn$$

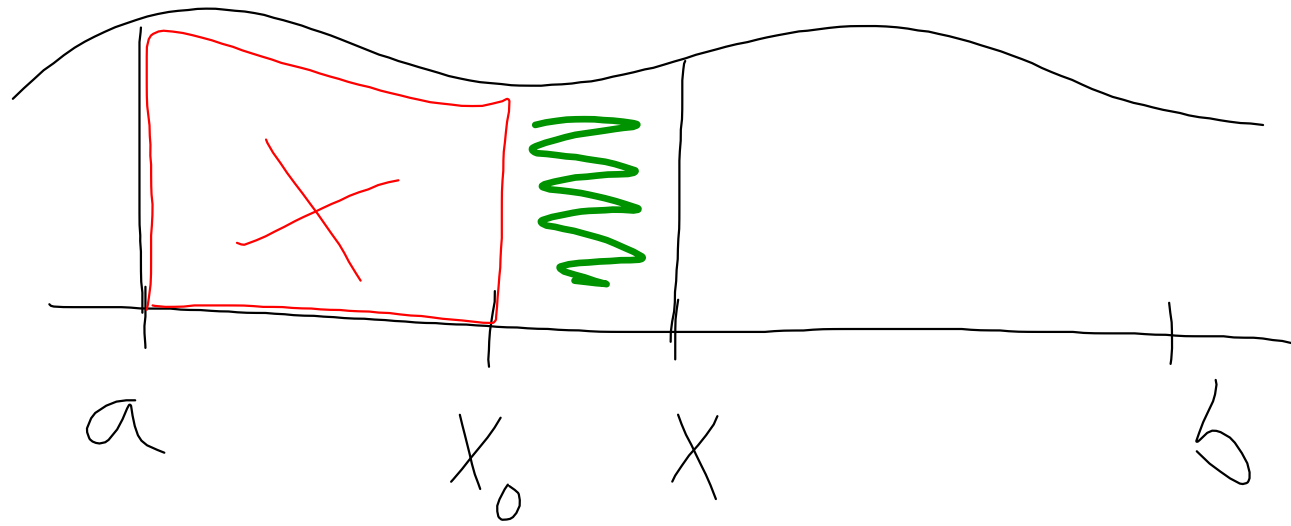
$$800 \cdot 20$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x t^2 dt = \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^x = \frac{x^3}{3} - 0$$

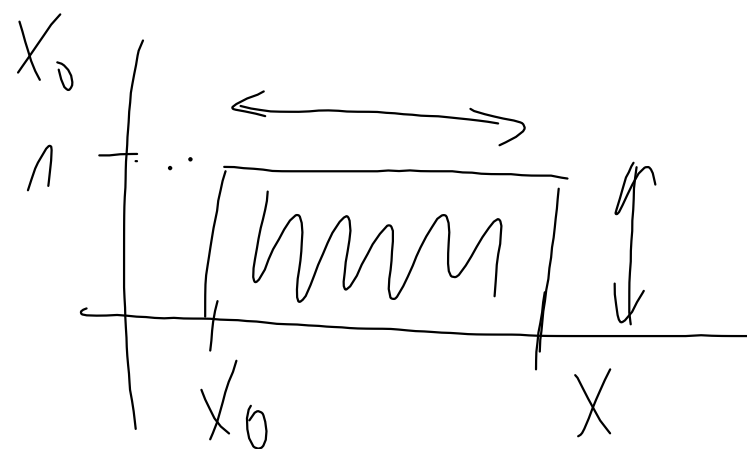
~~$\frac{x^3}{3}$~~





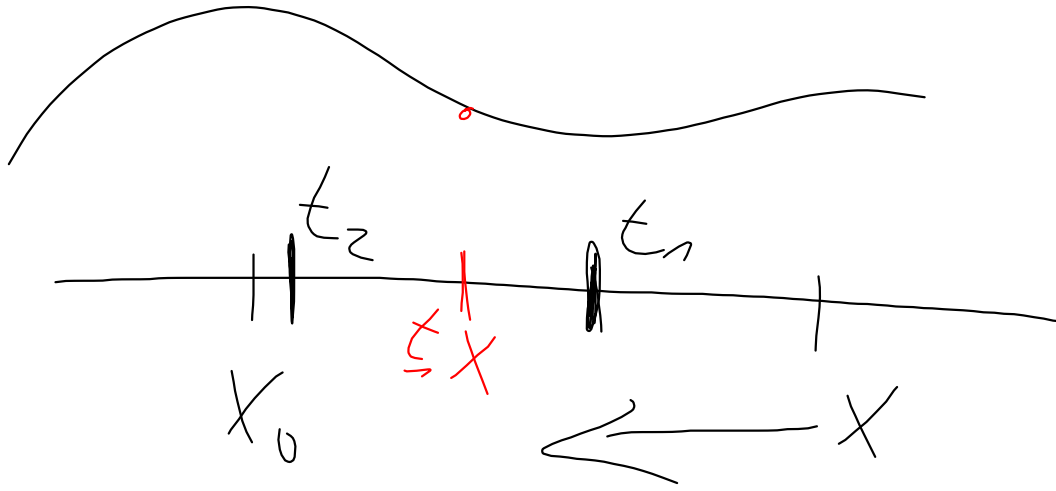


$$\int_{x_0}^x K dt = K \cdot \int_{x_0}^x 1 dt$$



$$\int_{x_0}^x |f(t)| dt \leq \int_{x_0}^x K dt = K \cdot \int_{x_0}^x 1 dt$$

The diagram illustrates the inequality. A horizontal axis has points x_0 and x . A vertical line at x_0 is labeled K . A rectangle with height K and width $(x - x_0)$ is drawn, containing a wavy line representing the function $f(t)$. An arrow points from the K in the integral to this vertical line. A larger rectangle is drawn above it, with height x and width $(x - x_0)$, containing the integral expression $\int_{x_0}^x 1 dt$.



x^2 ... PD in FCE

$$F(x) = \int_0^x t^2 dt$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x}$$

... — || —

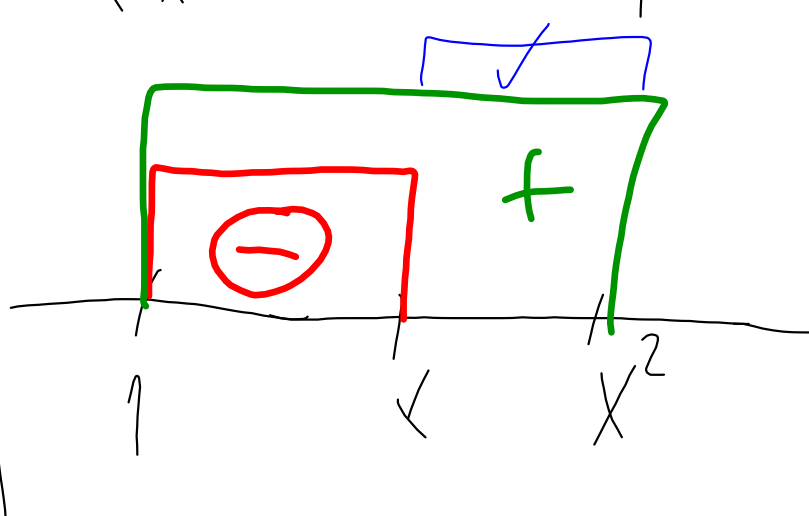
$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

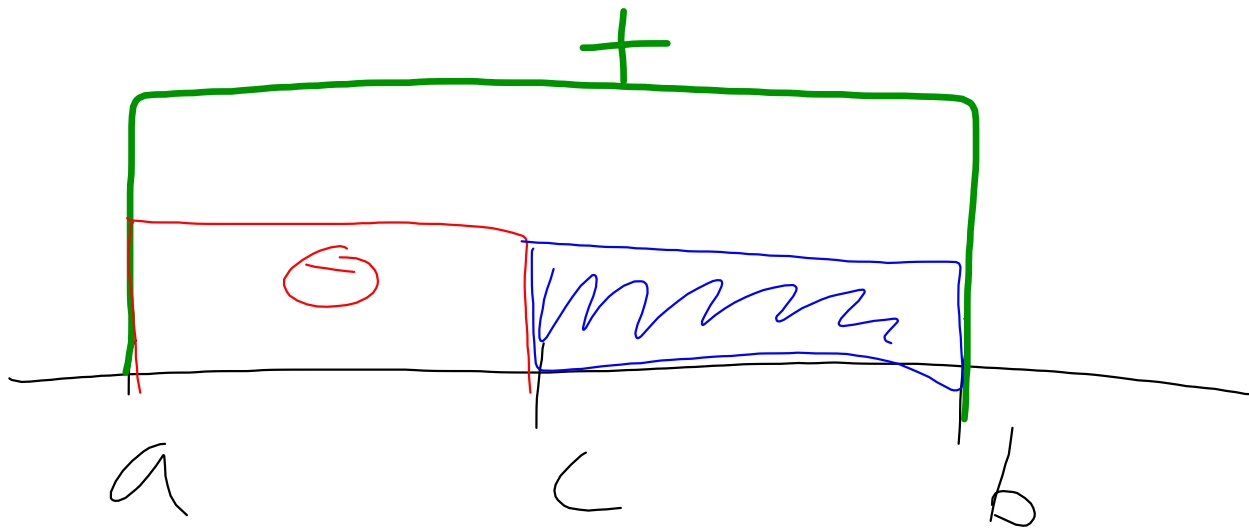
$$\left(\int_1^{x^2} \frac{1}{t} dt \right)' = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$$

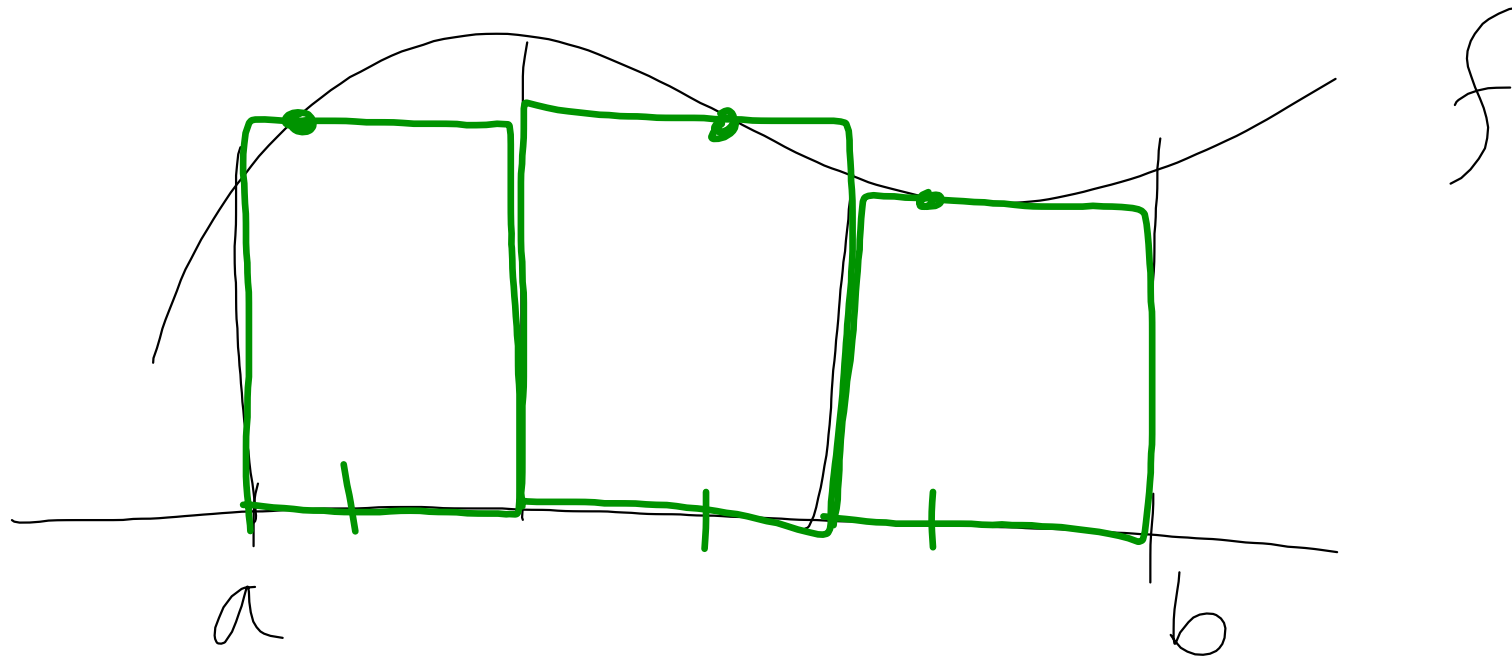
$$\left(\int_x^{x^2} \ln t \, dt \right)' = \left(\int_x^1 \ln t \, dt + \int_1^{x^2} \ln t \, dt \right)' =$$

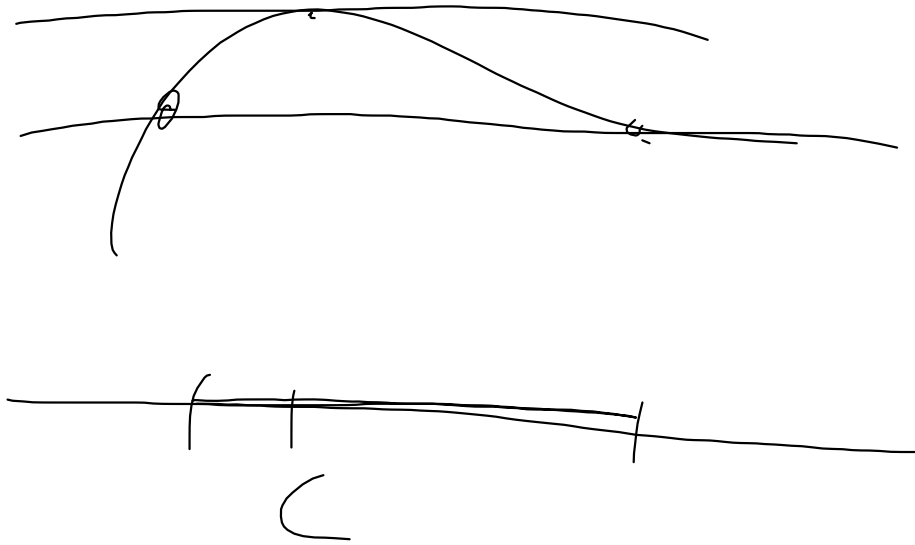
$$= -\ln x + \ln x^2 \cdot 2x$$

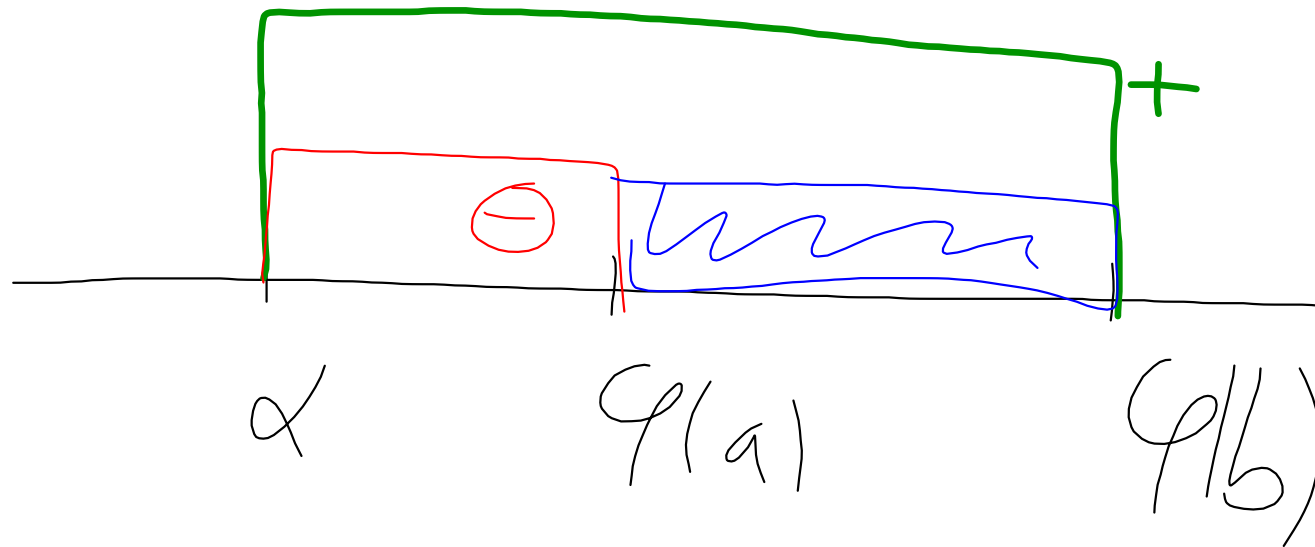
$$= (4x - 1) \cdot \ln x$$

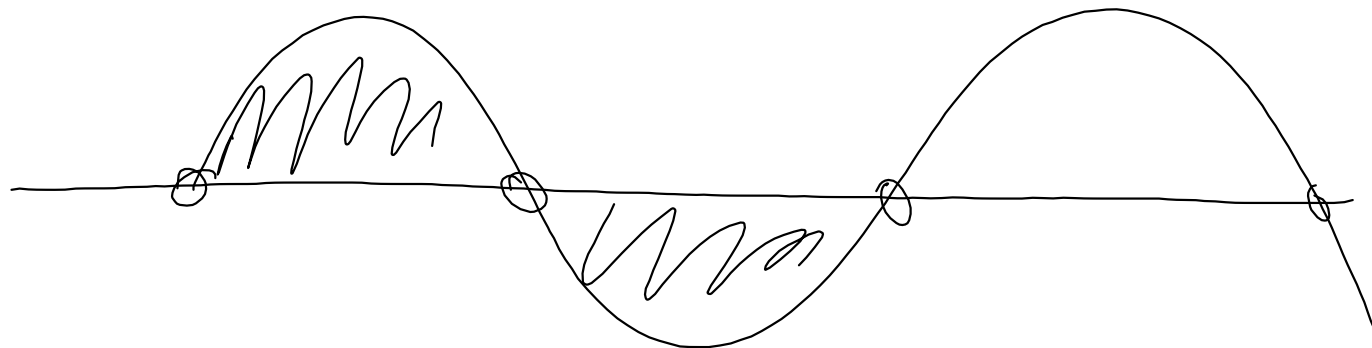












$$\int_7^3 f(x) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \rightarrow -2 \\ 7 \rightarrow 12 \end{array} \right| = \int_{12}^{-2} f(t) dt$$

