المحاضرة المباشرة

الرابعة والاخيرة

$$\int 5dx = -1$$

$$5 \quad . \int$$

$$5x \quad . \rightarrow$$

$$0 \quad . \Rightarrow$$

$$5x+c \quad . \bigcirc$$

$$\int (5x+4)dx = -2$$

$$5x^2 + 4x + c$$

$$5x^2 + 4x$$

$$\frac{5x^2}{2} + 4x + c$$

$$5x + c$$

$$\int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx = -3$$

$$\tan x + c$$

$$\sec x + c$$

 $\tan x - x + c$

$$\sec^2 x - x + c$$



$$\int_{0}^{4} (x+6) dx = -4$$

$$16 \quad .$$

$$32 \quad .$$

$$8 \quad .$$

$$24 \quad .$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos x dx$$

$$0$$

$$1$$

$$-1$$

$$\pi$$

$$2$$

8،7،6 ق عن الفقرات
$$\int_{3}^{4} f(x)dx = 10$$
 و $\int_{2}^{3} f(x)dx = 5$ اذا كان

$$\int_{2}^{4} f(x)dx = -6$$
0 .5
5 .4
10 .5
15 .2

$$\int_{4}^{3} f(x)dx = -7$$

$$0 \quad .$$

$$5 \quad .$$

$$-10 \quad \bigcirc$$

$$15 \quad .$$

$$\int_{2}^{2} f(x)dx = -8$$
5 .\frac{1}{10}
0 .\frac{1}{2}
15 .\frac{1}{2}





