

9. are the following.

$$50x(5x^2 + 3)^4 dx$$

$$2) \int (6x^2 + 3)\cos(6x^3 + 9x)dx$$

$$\frac{5}{3}(4x^2 + 2x + 1)^{-\frac{1}{6}}(4x + 1)dx$$

$$4) \int 8\sin(\sin(5x))\cos(5x)dx$$

$$5\sec^2(3x + 2)dx$$

$$6) \int x^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin(x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1)dx$$

$$1) \int 50x(5x^2+3)^4 dx \quad 5x^2+3=u$$

$$\int 50x(u)^4 \frac{du}{10x} \quad 10x dx = du \\ dx = \frac{du}{10x}$$

$$\int 5u^4 du$$

$$y = u^5 + C$$

$$y = (5x^2+3)^5 + C$$

$$2) \int (6x^2+3)\cos(6x^3+9x)dx$$

$$6x^3+9x=u$$

$$18x^2+9 dx = du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{18x^2+9}$$

$$\int \frac{\cancel{(6x^2+3)} \cos(u) du}{3(6x^2+3)}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} \cos(u) du$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \sin(6x^3+9x) + C$$

$$3) \int \frac{5}{3} (4x^2 + 2x + 1)^{-1/6} (4x + 1) dx$$

$$4x^2 + 2x + 1 = u$$

$$8x + 2 dx = du$$

$$dx = du / (8x + 2)$$

$$\int \frac{5}{3} (u)^{-1/6} \frac{du}{2(4x+1)}$$

$$\int \frac{5}{6} (u)^{-1/6} du$$

$$u^{5/6} + C$$

$$(4x^2 + 2x + 1)^{5/6} + C$$

$$4) \int 8 \sin(\sin(5x)) \cos(5x) dx$$

$$u = \sin(5x)$$

$$du = 5 \cos(5x) dx$$

$$\frac{du}{5 \cos(5x)} = dx$$

$$\int 8 \sin(u) \cdot \cos(5x) \cdot \frac{du}{5 \cos(5x)}$$

$$\int \frac{8}{5} \sin(u) du$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{5} \cos(\sin(5x)) + C$$

$$5) \int 5 \sec^2(3x+2) dx \quad U = 3x+2$$

$$\int 5 \sec^2(u) \frac{du}{3} \quad du = 3 dx$$

$$\int \frac{5}{3} \sec^2(u) du \quad \frac{du}{3} = dx$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} \tan(u) + C$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3} \tan(3x+2) + C$$

$$6) \int x^{3/2} \sin(x^{3/2}+1) dx$$

$$U = x^{3/2} + 1$$

$$du = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{\frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}} = dx$$

$$\int x^{1/2} \sin(u) \frac{du}{\frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{2}{3} \sin(u) du$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3} \cos(x^{3/2}+1) + C$$

$$\int \sin \theta = -\cos \theta$$

$$\int \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\int \sec^2 \theta = \tan \theta$$

$$\int \csc^2 \theta = -\cot \theta$$

$$\int \sec \theta \tan \theta = \sec \theta$$

$$\int \csc \theta \cot \theta = -\csc \theta$$