

$$1. \int \frac{2x^{2/3} + 5x^2 \sqrt[3]{x} - 9x}{3x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (2x^{2/3} + 5x^{7/3} - 9x) x^{-2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int 2x^{-4/3} + 5x^{4/3} - 9x^{-1} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[-6x^{-1/3} + \frac{15}{4} x^{4/3} - 9 \ln|x| + C \right]$$

$$-2x^{-1/3} + \frac{5}{4} x^{4/3} - 3 \ln|x| + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{\tan^2 x + 1}{\tan x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} dx$$

$$u = \tan x \quad \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2 x \quad \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{\sec^2 x} \quad \ln|u| + C$$

$$\ln|\tan x| + C$$

$$3. \int (4xe^{3x^2-7} + 4x^3) dx$$

$$\int 4xe^{3x^2-7} dx + \int 4x^3 dx$$

$$u = 3x^2 - 7 \quad \int 4xe^u \cdot \frac{du}{6x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x \quad \frac{2}{3} \int e^u du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{6x} \quad \frac{2}{3} e^u$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{3x^2-7}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} e^{3x^2-7} + x^4 + C$$

$$4. \int \frac{3^{\ln(2x+1)}}{\ln(2x+1)} dx$$

$$u = \ln(2x+1) \quad \int \frac{3^u}{3(2x+1)} \cdot \frac{(2x+1) du}{2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{2}{2x+1} \quad \frac{1}{6} \int 3^u du$$

$$(2x+1) du = 2 dx \quad \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3^u}{\ln 3} + C$$

$$dx = \frac{(2x+1) du}{2} \quad \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3^{\ln(2x+1)}}{\ln 3} + C$$

$$5. \int \sec^4(2x) \tan(2x) dx$$

$$u = \sec(2x) \quad \int u^3 \cdot \sec(2x) \tan(2x) \cdot \frac{du}{2 \sec(2x) \tan(2x)}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \sec(2x) \tan(2x) (2) \quad \frac{1}{2} \int u^3 du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2 \sec(2x) \tan(2x)} \quad \frac{1}{8} u^4 + C$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \sec^4(2x) + C$$

$$6. \int \frac{18x-15}{3x^2-5x+2} dx$$

$$u = 3x^2-5x+2 \quad \int \frac{3(6x-5)}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{6x-5}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 6x-5 \quad 3 \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{6x-5} \quad 3 \ln|u| + C$$

$$3 \ln|3x^2-5x+2| + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{-5e^{\sin(2x)}}{3e^{\sin(2x)} \sec(2x)} dx$$

$$u = e^{\sin(2x)}$$

$$-\frac{5}{3} \int \frac{e^{\sin(2x)} \cos(2x)}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2 \cos(2x) e^{\sin(2x)}}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^{\sin(2x)} \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 \quad -\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2 \cos(2x) e^{\sin(2x)}} \quad -\frac{5}{6} \ln|u| + C$$

$$-\frac{5}{6} \ln|e^{\sin(2x)}| + C$$

$$8. \int 4x^3 - 8x^{-2} + 6x^{-1} dx$$

$$x^4 + 8x^{-1} + 6\ln|x| + C$$

$$9. \int \frac{2x^2 + 3x - 35}{x-3} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad -35 \\ \quad \quad 6 \quad 36 \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 1 \end{array} \quad \int 2x + 9 + \frac{1}{x-3} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 9x + \ln|x-3| + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{-5e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$$

$$u = e^x \quad \int \frac{-5e^x}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{e^x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^x \quad -5 \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{e^x} \quad -5 \arctan u + C$$

$$-5 \arctan e^x + C$$

$$11. \int \frac{2x}{4x^4+5} dx$$

$$u = 2x^2 \quad a = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \quad \int \frac{2x}{u^2+a^2} \cdot \frac{du}{4x}$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{4x} \quad \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^2+a^2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan \frac{u}{a} + C$$

$$12. \int \frac{5x}{\sqrt{25-2x^2}} dx$$

$$u = 25-2x^2 \quad \int \frac{5x}{u^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{du}{-4x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -4x \quad -\frac{5}{4} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{-4x} \quad -\frac{5}{2} u^{1/2} + C$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} (25-2x^2)^{1/2} + C$$

$$13. \int -3x^2 \sqrt[3]{2x-5} \, dx$$

$$u = 2x - 5$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{u+5}{2}$$

$$\int -3x^2 \cdot u^{1/3} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int x^2 \cdot u^{1/3} \, du$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} \int \left(\frac{u+5}{2} \right)^2 \cdot u^{1/3} \, du$$

$$-\frac{3}{8} \int (u^2 + 10u + 25) u^{1/3} \, du$$

$$-\frac{3}{8} \int u^{7/3} + 10u^{4/3} + 25u^{1/3} \, du$$

$$-\frac{3}{8} \left[\frac{3}{10} u^{10/3} + \frac{30}{7} u^{7/3} + \frac{75}{4} u^{4/3} + C \right]$$

$$-\frac{9}{80} (2x-5)^{10/3} - \frac{90}{56} (2x-5)^{7/3} - \frac{225}{32} (2x-5)^{4/3} + C$$