

2. $\int x(4+x^2)^{10} dx$, $u = 4+x^2$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int u^{10} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{11} u^{11} = \frac{(4+x^2)^{11}}{22}$$

$du = 2x dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

8. $\int x^2(x^3+5)^9 dx$ $u = x^3+5$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} u^9 du = \frac{1}{30} u^{10}$$

$$= \frac{(x^3+5)^{10}}{30}$$

14. $\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$ $u = x^2+1$
 $du = 2x dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} u^{-2} du = -\frac{1}{2} u^{-1} = \frac{-1}{2x^2+2}$$

27. $\int \sec^3 x \tan x dx$

$$= \int u^2 dx = \frac{u^3}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3 x}{3} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^3 x}$$

$u = \sec x$
 $du = \sec x \tan x dx$

46. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \sin(\sin x) dx$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin(u) du$$

$$= -\cos(u) = -\cos(\sin x) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\cos(\sin \frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\sin 0)$$

$$= -\cos(1) + \cos(0)$$

$$= 1 - \cos(1)$$

$u = \sin x$
 $du = \cos x dx$

6. $\int e^{\sin \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$, $u = \sin \theta$
 $du = \cos \theta d\theta$

$$\int e^u du = e^u$$

$$= e^{\sin \theta}$$

10. $\int x e^{x^2} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} e^u dx = \frac{1}{2} e^u$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2}$$

$u = x^2$
 $du = 2x dx$

18. $\int y^2(2y^4-1)^{1/2} dy$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} u^{3/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (2y^4-1)^{3/2}$$

$u = 2y^4-1$
 $du = 8y^3 dy$

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

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

$$= \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2)$$

$\begin{cases} u = 1+x^2 \\ du = 2x dx \\ \text{(only on 2nd} \\ \text{integral)} \end{cases}$

49. $\int_0^1 \frac{e^z+1}{e^z+z} dz$

$$= \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \ln u \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \ln(e^z+z) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \ln(e+1) - \ln(e^0+0)$$

$$= \ln(e+1)$$

$u = e^z+z$
 $du = e^z+1 dz$