

$$f(x) = 3^x * \sin x = 3 * \ln 3 * \sin x + 3^x * \cos x$$

$$f(x) = 5^8 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \ln x = 40x^7 - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(3 - 5\cos x) = \frac{1}{3 - 5\cos x} * 5\sin x = \frac{5\sin x}{3 - 5\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 12x^3 - \frac{1}{3} * x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = 12x^3 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$\int x^2(x^3 + 1)^4 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int 3x^2 * (x^3 + 1)^4 dx = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{(x^3 + 1)^5}{5} = \frac{(x^3 + 1)^5}{15} + C$$

$$\int x^2(2x^3 + 9)^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} \int 6x^2 * (2x^3 + 9)^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} * \frac{(2x^3 + 9)^6}{5} + C$$

$$\int x \sin x dx = -x * \cos x - \int 1 * (-\cos x) = -x \cos x + \sin x + C \quad u = x \mid u' = 1 \mid v = -\cos x \mid v' = \sin x$$

$$\int x \cos x dx = x * \sin x - \int 1 * \sin x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C \quad u = x \mid u' = 1 \mid v = \sin x \mid v' = \cos x$$

$$\int_2^8 \frac{dx}{x^3} = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \int_2^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \left[ \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} \right] = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \left( -\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{8^2} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} * 0 + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\int_1^8 \frac{dx}{x^3} = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \left[ \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} \right] = \lim_{3 \rightarrow 8} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{x^2} \right] = -\frac{1}{2}(0 - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1. a) \int (2x+9)^3 dx = \frac{(2x+9)^4}{4 \cdot 2} + C$$

$$1. b) \int (11x-12)^{13} dx = \frac{(11x-12)^{14}}{11 \cdot 14} + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{(7x+1)^7} dx = \int (7x+1)^{-4} dx = \frac{(7x+1)^{-3}}{-3 \cdot 7} + C$$

$$3. a) \int \sqrt{5x-8} dx = \int (5x-8)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{(5x-8)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2} \cdot 5} + C$$

$$3. b) \int \sqrt[3]{1-2x} dx = \int (1-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3} \cdot (-2)} + C \quad 3. c) \int (4x+2)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \frac{(4x+2)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3} \cdot 4} + C$$

$$1. a) \int 8x(1+4x^2)^3 dx = \frac{(1+4x^2)^4}{4} + C$$

$$1. b) \int x^2(2x^3+9) dx = \frac{1}{6} \int 6x^2(2x^3+9) dx = \frac{1}{6} * \frac{(2x^3+9)^2}{2} + C$$

$$1. c) \int x^2(x^3-2)^5 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int 3x^2(x^3-2)^5 dx = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{(x^3-2)^6}{6} + C$$

$$2. a) \int x^2 \sqrt{6x^3+7} dx = \frac{1}{18} \int 18x^2(6x^3+7)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{18} * \frac{(6x^3+7)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$2. b) \int x \cdot \sqrt[4]{2-3x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{6} \int -6x(2-3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx = -\frac{1}{6} * \frac{(2-3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{\frac{5}{4}} + C$$

$$3. a) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \int x(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2x(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \sqrt{x^2+1} + C$$

$$3. b) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3}} dx = \int x(x^2+1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2x(x^2+1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + C$$

$$3. c) \int \frac{7x^2}{\sqrt[3]{5-4x^3}} dx = \int 7x^2(5-4x^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = -\frac{7}{12} \int -12x^2(5-4x^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = -\frac{7}{12} * \frac{(5-4x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$3. d) \int \frac{2x-5}{\sqrt[3]{(x^2-5x+13)^2}} dx = \int (2x-5)(x^2-5x+13)^{-\frac{2}{3}} dx = \frac{(x^2-5x+13)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{-\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$1. \int \frac{2x}{x^2+7} dx = \ln(x^2+7) + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{5x^2}{x^3+4} dx = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{3x^2}{x^3+4} dx = \frac{5}{3} \ln |x^3+4| + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^3}{x^4+5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4x^3}{x^4+5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln(x^4+5) + C$$

$$4. \int \frac{x-3}{x^2-6x+10} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x-6}{x^2-6x+10} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2-6x+10) + C$$