

$$13.) \int y e^{y^2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$u = y^2$$

$$du = 2y dy$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = y dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{y^2} + C$$

$$12.) \int \tan^{-1} x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int u du$$

$$\frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{(\tan^{-1} x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$11.) \int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{9 - \sin^2 x}} dx = \arcsin\left(\frac{\sin x}{3}\right) \Big|_0^\pi$$

$$a = 3$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$= \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 0$$

$$= \arcsin \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\arcsin(\sin x)$$

x

$$24.) \int \frac{\cos x}{4\sin^2 x + 3} dx$$

$$a = \sqrt{3}$$

$$u = 2\sin x$$

$$du = 2\cos x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2\sin x}{\sqrt{3}} + C$$

$$9.) \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx \quad \sqrt{e^{2x}} = e^x$$

$$a = 1$$

$$u = e^x$$

$$du = e^x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \arctan \frac{e^x}{1} + C$$

$$27.) \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

u-sub

$$u = a^2 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2}$$

$$- (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \Big|_0^a$$

$$- (0 - (a^2)^{1/2})$$

$$+ (-a) - a$$

$$26.) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1 \quad -3 \quad 7} \\ \underline{ 3 } \\ 1 \quad -1 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\int \left(x - 1 + \frac{5}{x-2} \right) dx$$

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

$$17.) \int \frac{e^{2x} - e^{4x}}{e^x} dx = \int (e^x - e^{3x}) dx$$
$$e^x - \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + C$$

$u = 3x$
 $du = 3dx$

$$18.) \int \frac{5dx}{5x\sqrt{25x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{1} \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{|5x|}{1} + C$$

$$a = 1$$
$$u = 5x$$
$$du = 5dx$$

$$25.) \int \frac{10x}{\sqrt{4 - (5x^2 + 3)^2}} dx$$

$$a = 2$$

$$u = 5x^2 + 3$$

$$du = 10x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \arcsin \frac{5x^2 + 3}{2} + C$$

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

12
15
19
24

$$19.) \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9}}$$

$$u = 4x^2 + 9$$

$$du = 8x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int u^{-1/2} du = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$$
$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + C$$

$$8.) \int \frac{2dx}{2x\sqrt{4x^2-1}}$$

$$a=1$$

$$u=2x$$

$$du=2dx$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \operatorname{arcsec} \frac{|2x|}{1} + C$$