

$$5. \int \frac{x^3 + 9x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 2} dx = \int (x+9) dx - \int \frac{2x+17}{x^2+2} dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 9x - \int \frac{2x}{x^2+2} dx - 17 \int \frac{1}{x^2+2} dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 9x - \ln|x^2+2| - \frac{17\sqrt{2}}{2} \int \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + 9x - \ln|x^2+2| - \frac{17}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+9 \\ x^2+2 \overline{) \overbrace{x^3+9x^2+1}^{x^3+2x}} \\ \underline{9x^2-2x+1} \\ 9x^2+18 \\ \underline{-2x-17} \end{array}$$

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

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

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-16x^2 + 8x + 3}}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-16(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}) + 3 + 1}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - 16(x - \frac{1}{4})^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 dx}{\sqrt{4[1 - (2x - \frac{1}{2})^2]}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \arcsin(2x - \frac{1}{2}) + C}$$

$$x = u^2 + 2, x+1 = u^2 + 3 \\ u^2 = x-2$$

$$u = \sqrt{x-2}$$

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

$$dx = 2\sqrt{x-2} du$$

$$dx = 2u du$$

$$v = \frac{u}{\sqrt{3}} \\ dv = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} du$$

$$\frac{u^2 + 3}{u^2 + 3} \cdot \frac{1}{u^2 + 3} = \frac{1}{u^2 + 3}$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x+1} dx = \int \frac{u(2u du)}{u^2+3} = 2 \int \frac{u^2 du}{u^2+3}$$

$$= 2 \int \left(1 - \frac{3}{u^2+3}\right) du = 2u - 6 \int \frac{du}{u^2+3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x-2} - 2\sqrt{3} \int \frac{du}{(\frac{u}{\sqrt{3}})^2 + 1}$$

$$= \boxed{2\sqrt{x-2} - 2\sqrt{3} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{3}} + C}$$

$$8. \int \sec x dx$$

$$\int \sec x dx \left(\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \right) = \int \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u} = \boxed{\ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C}$$

$$u = \sec x + \tan x \\ du = \sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x$$

$$9. \int \sin^2 x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C}$$