

$$2) \int x \sqrt{x^2+1} dx$$

$$u = x^2+1 \quad du = 2x dx$$

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

$$\int x \sqrt{x^2+1} dx \rightarrow \int \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} = \frac{1}{3} u^{2/3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} (x^2+1)^{3/2} + C}$$

$$3) \int (5x^4 - 3x + 2) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C$$

$$\boxed{x^5 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 2x + C}$$

$$4) \int_0^1 (3x^2 + 2x + 1) dx \rightarrow \int (3x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = x^3 + x^2 + x$$

$$\int 3x^2 dx = x^3$$

$$1^3 + 1^2 + 1 = 3$$

$$0^3 + 0^2 + 0 = 0$$

$$\int 2x dx = x^2$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

$$\int 1 dx = x$$

KINYO

$$5) \int_0^3 (3t^2 - 6t) dt$$

$$\int 3t^2 dt = t^3$$

$$\int -6t dt = -3t^2$$

$$\left[t^3 - 3t^2 \right]_0^3$$

$$3^3 - 3 \cdot 3^2 = 0$$

$$0^3 - 3 \cdot 0^2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{0}$$