

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \int \frac{x \cdot \arccos x}{(1-x^2)^2} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\arccos x}{(1-x^2)^2} d(1-x^2) = -\frac{1}{2} \int \arccos x d \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad \text{let } t = \arccos x \\
 &= \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} d \arccos x = \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \sin t \\ \sqrt{1-x^2} = \cos t \end{array} \right. \\
 &= \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec t dt}{\cos^3 t} = \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \tan t + C \\
 &= \frac{\arccos x}{2(1-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arccos x}{1-x^2} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \int \arctan \sqrt{x} dx &= x \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \int x d \arctan \sqrt{x} \\
 &= x \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 &= x \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{1+x-1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= x \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} + \int \frac{1}{1+x} d\sqrt{x} \\
 &= x \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + \arctan \sqrt{x} + C \\
 &= (x+1) \cdot \arctan \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + C.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \int \frac{\arctan x}{x^2} dx &= -\int \arctan x d \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = - \left[\frac{\arctan x}{x} - \int \frac{1}{x} d \arctan x \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan x}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x(1+x^2)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan x}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x^3(1+\frac{1}{x^2})} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan x}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} d \left(1+\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan x}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1+\frac{1}{x^2} \right) + C.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \int x^3 (\ln x)^3 dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int (\ln x)^3 d x^4 = \frac{1}{4} \left[x^4 (\ln x)^3 - \int x^4 \cdot 3 \ln^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[x^4 (\ln x)^3 - 3 \int x^3 \ln^2 x dx \right] = \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3}{4} \int x^3 \ln^2 x dx \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3}{16} \int \ln^2 x d x^4 = \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3}{16} \left(x^4 \ln^2 x - \int x^4 \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right) \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3x^4}{16} (\ln x)^2 - \frac{6}{16} \int x^3 \ln x dx = \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3x^4}{16} (\ln x)^2 - \frac{3}{16x^2} \int \ln x d x^4 \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{3x^4}{16} (\ln x)^2 - \frac{3}{16x^2} \left(x^4 \ln x - \int x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right) = \frac{x^4}{4} (\ln^3 x - \frac{3}{4} \ln^2 x - \frac{3}{8} \ln x - \frac{3}{16}) + C.
 \end{aligned}$$