1. Use IBP and then substitution to find  $\int \tan^{-1} 2x \, dx$ 

- 2. Use substitution and then IBP to find  $\int \frac{\ln(\ln 3x)\ln 3x}{x} dx$
- 3. Use IBP cycle method to find  $\int e^{2x} \sin 5x \, dx$
- 4. Use IBP to evaluate  $\int_{1}^{8} x ln(x) dx$
- 5. Use a power reduction formula (two will be needed) and the find  $\int \sin^4 8x \, dx$
- 6. ∫ tan<sup>5</sup>x sec<sup>3</sup>x dx

Use a trigonometric substitution to solve problems 7 - 8.

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16x^2 - 25}}$$

8. 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{36-x^2}} dx$$

Use the method of partial fractions to solve problems 9 - 11.

$$9. \int \frac{5x - 8}{x^2 + 5x - 14} dx$$

10. 
$$\int \frac{5}{(x-4)^2(x-1)} dx$$

11. 
$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

Determine the best integration technique to determine the following integrals in problems 12 - 14.

$$12. \int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \, dx$$

13. 
$$\int \sin^5 x \cos^4 x \, dx$$
 14. 
$$\int x^4 \ln x \, dx$$

$$14. \int x^4 \ln x \, dx$$

Write the following improper integrals in proper form and then integrate to determine solution.

$$15. \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{dx}{3-4x}$$

16. 
$$\int_{0}^{5} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{5-x}}$$

$$17. \int_{\frac{6}{\pi}}^{1} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$