1. Use the fundamental theorem of calculus to find the definite integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \, dx =$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^1 (1+x^2) dx =$$

(c) 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx =$$

$$2. \text{ Find } \int \frac{4x}{2x^2 + 3} \, dx$$