$$\int_{1}^{3} r^{3} \ln(r) dr$$

$$u = \ln(r) \quad v' = r^3$$
$$u' = \frac{1}{r} \qquad v = \frac{1}{4}r^4$$

$$\int r^{3} \ln(r) dr = \ln(r) \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} - \int \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} dr$$

$$= \ln(r) \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int r^{3} dr$$

$$= \ln(r) \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{4} r^{4} \right] + C$$

$$= \ln(r) \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} - \frac{1}{16} r^{4} + C$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} r^{3} \ln(r) dr = \left[ \ln(r) \cdot \frac{1}{4} r^{4} - \frac{1}{16} r^{4} \right]_{1}^{3}$$

$$= \left[ \ln(3) \cdot \frac{1}{4} (3)^{4} - \frac{1}{16} (3)^{4} \right] - \left[ \ln(1) \cdot \frac{1}{4} (1)^{4} - \frac{1}{16} (1)^{4} \right]$$

#13 
$$\int t \cdot \sec^2(2t) dt$$

$$u = t \quad v' = \sec^2(2t)$$
$$u' = 1 \quad v = \frac{1}{2}\tan(2t)$$

$$\int t \cdot \sec^{2}(2t) dt = t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) - \int 1 \cdot \tan(2t) dt$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) - \int \frac{\sin(2t)}{\cos(2t)} dt$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) - \int \frac{1}{\cos(2t)} \cdot \sin(2t) dt$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{1}{\cos(2t)} \cdot \sin(2t) \cdot (-2) dt$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{1}{\cos(2t)} \cdot \sin(2t) \cdot (-2) dt$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\cos(2t)| + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|w|$$

#7
$$\int (x^2 + 2x)\cos(x) dx$$

$$u \qquad v'$$

$$x^2 + 2x \cos(x)$$

$$2x + 2 \sin(x)$$

$$2 \qquad -\cos(x)$$

$$0 \qquad -\sin(x)$$

$$\int (x^2 + 2x)\cos(x) dx = (x^2 + 2x)\sin(x) - (2x + 2)(-\cos(x)) + 2(-\sin(x)) + C$$

$$\int \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right) dx$$

$$\int \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right) dx = \int \ln\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3} \ln(x) dx$$

$$u = \ln(x) \quad v' = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{x} \qquad v = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\int \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{x}\right) dx = \int \ln\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3} \ln(x) dx$$

$$= \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} x dx$$

$$= \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x - \int \frac{1}{3} dx$$

$$= \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x - \frac{1}{3} x + C$$

#10 
$$\int \arcsin(x) dx$$

$$\int \arcsin(x) dx = \int 1 \cdot \arcsin(x) dx$$

$$u = \arcsin(x) \quad v' = 1$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \quad v = x$$

$$\int \arcsin(x) dx = \int 1 \cdot \arcsin(x) dx$$

$$= \arcsin(x) \cdot x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot x dx$$

$$= \arcsin(x) \cdot x - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot (-2) x dx$$

$$= \arcsin(x) \cdot x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (1 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \arcsin(x) \cdot x + (1 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$w = 1 - x^2$$

$$dw = \boxed{-2} x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \left( \boxed{-2} x \right) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} dw$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ 2w^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \arcsin(x) \cdot x + (1 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

#8
$$\int t^2 \sin(\beta t) dt$$

$$u \quad v'$$

$$t^{2} \sin(\beta t)$$

$$2t \quad -\frac{1}{\beta}\cos(\beta t)$$

$$2 \quad -\frac{1}{\beta^{2}}\sin(\beta t)$$

$$0 \quad \frac{1}{\beta^{3}}\cos(\beta t)$$

$$|-2t(-\frac{1}{\beta^{2}}\sin(\beta t))+2(-\frac{1}{\beta^{2}}\sin(\beta t))$$

$$\int t^2 \sin(\beta t) dt = t^2 \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{\beta} \cos(\beta t) \right) - 2t \left( -\frac{1}{\beta^2} \sin(\beta t) \right) + 2 \left( \frac{1}{\beta^3} \cos(\beta t) \right) + C$$

#11  $\int \arctan(4t)dt$ 

$$\int \arctan(4t) dt = \int 1 \cdot \arctan(4t) dt$$

$$u = \arctan(4t) \quad v' = 1$$

$$u' = \frac{1}{1 + (4t)^2} \cdot 4 \quad v = t$$

$$\int \arctan(4t) dt = \int 1 \cdot \arctan(4t) dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \int \frac{1}{1 + (4t)^2} \cdot 4 \cdot t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \int \frac{1}{1 + 16t^2} \cdot 4t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \int \frac{1}{1 + 16t^2} \cdot 4t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1 + 16t^2} \cdot 4 \cdot 8t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1 + 16t^2} \cdot 4 \cdot 8t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1 + 16t^2} \cdot 32t dt$$

$$= \arctan(4t) \cdot t - \frac{1}{8} \ln|t + 16t^2| + C$$

$$= \arctan(4t) - \frac{1}{8} \ln|t + 16t^2| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \ln|t + 16t^2|$$