

$$1 \mid \int \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sqrt{x-1}, du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x} dx &= \int \frac{u}{u^2+1} 2u du \\ &= 2 \int \frac{(u^2+1)-1}{u^2+1} du \\ &= 2 \int \frac{\cancel{u^2+1}}{\cancel{u^2+1}} + \frac{-1}{u^2+1} du \\ &= 2 \int 1 du - \frac{1}{u^2+1} + C \\ &= 2 \int 1 du - \tan^{-1} u + C \\ &= 2u - \tan^{-1} u + C \\ &= \boxed{2\sqrt{x-1} - \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x-1}) + C} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \mid \int \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^2 + 1, du = 2x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{x^2+1} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{u-1}{u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( u - \int \frac{1}{u} du \right) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (u - \ln u) + C = \frac{1}{2} (u - \ln u) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \mid \mathbf{3}$$

$$4 \mid \mathbf{4}$$

$$5 \mid \mathbf{5}$$

$$6 \mid \int \tan^2 x + 1 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^2 x + 1 dx &= \int \sec^2 x - 1 + 1 dx \\ &= \int \sec^2 x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } u = x, du = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int \sec^2 u du \\ &= \tan u + C \\ &= \boxed{\tan x + C} \end{aligned}$$

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8 |  $\int \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x} dx &= \int 1 - \frac{1}{e^x} dx \\
 &= \int 1 - e^{-x} dx \\
 &= x + e^{-x} + C \\
 &= \boxed{e^{-x} + x + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

9 |  $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc x} \sin x dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc x} \sin x dx &= \int \tan^2 x dx \\
 &= \int \sec^2 x - 1 dx \\
 &= \int \sec^2 x dx - \int 1 dx \\
 &= \boxed{\tan x - x}
 \end{aligned}$$

10 | **\$\int \sin x \cos x dx\$**

Let  $u = \sin x$ , then  $du = \cos x dx$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sin x \cos x dx &= \int u du \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} u^2 \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

11 | **TODO**  $\int \frac{e^{2 \ln \sin x} + e^{2 \ln \cos x}}{e^{2 \ln \tan x} + e^{2 \ln 1}} dx$

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \ln \sin x} + e^{2 \ln \cos x}}{e^{2 \ln \tan x} + e^{2 \ln 1}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\tan^2 x + 1} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\tan^2 x + 1} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\tan^2 x + 1} dx$$

$$= \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\tan^2 x + 1} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} dx$$

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

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13 | **13**

14 | **14**