$$1 \mid \int_{1}^{2} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$\int -e^{u} du = -e^{u} + C$$

$$= -e^{\frac{1}{2}} + e^{\frac{1}{1}}$$

$$= e - e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2 \mid \int_{0}^{1} r e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} re^{\frac{r}{2}} dx \implies r2e^{\frac{r}{2}} - \int 2e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - \int 2e^{\frac{r}{2}} dr$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$= 2re^{\frac{r}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{r}{2}}$$

$$\implies 2e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{1}{2}} - (-4)$$

$$= 4 - 2e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$3 \mid \textbf{TODO} \int_4^9 \frac{\ln y}{\sqrt{y}} dy$

$$\int \frac{\ln y}{\sqrt{y}} dx = 2 \ln y \sqrt{y} - \int 2 \frac{1}{y} \sqrt{y} dx 2 \sqrt{y} (\ln y - 2)$$

4 | **TODO**
$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx = x \cos \sqrt{x} + \int x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \int \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \left(x \sin \sqrt{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \cos \sqrt{x} dx \right)$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \left(x \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \int \cos \sqrt{x} dx \right)$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} x \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{4} \int \cos \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} x \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{x}{4} \int \cos \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\int \cos \sqrt{x} dx = x \cos \sqrt{x} + \frac{2x}{2} x \sin \sqrt{x}$$

$$\int \cos \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{4x \cos \sqrt{x} + 2x\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}}{x + 4}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx = x \cos \sqrt{x} + \int x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$

 $5 \mid \int_{1}^{e} \sin \ln x dx$

$$\int_{1}^{e} \sin \ln x dx = x \sin \ln x - \int x \frac{1}{x} \cos \ln x dx$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - \int \cos \ln x dx$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - \left(x \cos \ln x + \int x \frac{1}{x} \sin \ln x dx \right)$$

$$= x \sin \ln x - x \cos \ln x - \int \sin \ln x dx$$

$$2 \int \sin \ln x dx = x \sin \ln x - x \cos \ln x$$

$$\int \sin \ln x dx = \frac{1}{2} x (\sin \ln x - \cos \ln x)$$

$$\implies \frac{1}{2} e (\sin 1 - \cos 1) - \frac{1}{2} (\sin 0 - \cos 0)$$

$$= \frac{e}{2} (\sin 1 - \cos 1) + \frac{1}{2}$$