

$$a) \int \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot dx$$

$$t = \sin x \quad dt = \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int t \cdot dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + k = \boxed{\frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + k}$$

$$b) \int \frac{\sin x \, dx}{\cos^5 x}$$

$$\cos x = t \quad -\sin x \, dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{t^5} = -\int t^{-5} \, dx = -\frac{t^{-4}}{-4} = \frac{1}{4t^4} + k =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4 \cos^4 x} + k}$$

$$c) \int \frac{2x \, dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} =$$

$$t = 9 - x^2 \rightarrow dt = -2x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -\int t^{-1/2} \, dt = -\frac{t^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + k = -2\sqrt{t} + k$$

$$= \boxed{-2\sqrt{9-x^2} + k}$$

$$d) \int \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} \quad t = x^2+5 \rightarrow \begin{aligned} dt &= 2x \, dx \\ \frac{dt}{2} &= x \, dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2} \int t^{-1/2} \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + k = \sqrt{t} + k$$

$$= \boxed{\sqrt{x^2+5} + k}$$