$$I_{1} = \int_{1}^{1} \left(x^{2} + \frac{3}{x^{2}}\right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3} + 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)\right]_{1}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{3} + 3. \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} + 3. \left(\frac{-1}{1}\right)\right)$$

2)
$$I_2 = \int_1^2 (2 - 4 e^{3x}) dx$$

= $\left[2x - \frac{4}{3}e^{3x}\right]^2$

$$-4-\frac{4}{3}e^{6}-\left(2-\frac{4}{3}e^{3}\right)$$

$$=2-\frac{4}{3}e^{2}(e^{3}-1)$$

$$3 \qquad 3) \qquad I_3 = \int \frac{x+\lambda}{x^2+2x+5} \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln (x^2 + 2x + 5) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln (8) - \frac{1}{2} \ln (5)$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \times (8) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \ln (8)$$

$$= \int_{\overline{\Sigma}} \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}}$$

$$4) I_{1} = \int_{\overline{X^{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}} dx$$

$$= \left[-e^{M \times} \right]^{2}$$

5)
$$I_5 = \int_{0}^{1} (2x+3) \sqrt{x^2+3x+4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left[(x^2+3x+4)^{3/2} \right]_{0}^{1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(8^{3/2} - 4^{3/2} \right)$$

$$=\frac{13}{3}(2\sqrt{2}^2-1)$$

(6)
$$I_6 = \int \frac{1_4 \times 1_4 \times 1_4}{1_4 \times 1_4} dx$$

$$= \left[2 \ln (1_4 \times 1_4) \right]_0^2$$

$$= 2 \ln (2_4) - 2 \ln (1_4)$$

$$= 2 \ln (2_4)$$