1. Compute
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3(x) \sin(x) \ dx$$

$$-\int_{0}^{0} u^{3} du = \int_{0}^{1} u^{3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{4}\right|_{0}^{1}$$

2. Compute
$$\int \cos(x) \sin(\sin(x)) dx$$

$$\int sin(u)du = -\cos(u)$$

$$= -\cos(sin(x))$$

$$3. \text{ Compute } \int \frac{1}{9+x^2} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{9 + x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{1 + (x/3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{9} \int \frac{1}{1 + a^2} da = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{orcken}(a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \operatorname{orcken}(a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{orcken}(x/3)$$

$$u = \cos(x) \qquad \sin(x) dx = -du$$

$$du = -\sin(x) dx$$

$$X = \overline{J} \Rightarrow U = Cos(\overline{T/2}) = O$$

$$X = 0 \Rightarrow U = Cos(\delta) = 1$$

$$u = sih(x)$$
 $du = cos(x) dx$

3du = dx

4. Compute $\int \sqrt{x}(x^4 + x) dx$

$$\int x^{9/2} + x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{11} x^{11/2} + \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} + C$$

5. Compute $\int x\sqrt{x-1} dx$

$$u = x - 1$$
 $du = dx$

$$\int (u+1) \sqrt{u} du = \int u^{3/2} + u^{4/2} du = \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} (x-1) + \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{3/2}$$

6. Compute $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{(\ln(x))^{3}}{x} dx$

$$u = |u(x)|$$
 $x = |x|$ $x = 3 \Rightarrow u = |u(3)|$

$$u = ln(x)$$
 $x = 1 = 7$ $u = ln(1) = 0$

$$\int_{0}^{\ln(3)} u^{3} du =$$

$$\frac{u^{4}}{4} = \frac{\left(\ln(3)\right)^{4}}{4}$$

7. Compute $\frac{d}{dx}[x\ln(x)-x]$. Then compute $\int s^2\ln(s^3) ds$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x|n(x)-x) = \frac{|n(x)+x|}{|x|} = \frac{|n(x)+x$$

$$\int s^2 ln(s^3) ds = \int \frac{1}{3} ln(u) du = \frac{1}{3} \left[u ln(u) - u \right]$$

8. Compute $\int \cot(\theta) d\theta$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[5^3 \ln(5^3) - 5^3 \right]$$

$$u = \sin \theta$$

$$\int a = \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\int \frac{da}{a} = \ln(|a|) = \ln(|sh\theta|) + C$$

9. Compute
$$\int x(x+1)^{1/4} dx$$

$$u = x + 1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int (u-1)u^{1/4}du = \int u^{5/4} - u^{1/4}du$$

$$= \frac{4}{7}u^{7/4} - \frac{4}{5}u^{4/4} = \frac{4}{7}(x-1)^{7/4}$$

$$\frac{7}{5}$$