

$$\begin{cases} u = 2x + 3 \\ \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} du \end{cases}$$

$$2a) \int \ln(2x+3) dx$$

$$= \int \ln(u) \cdot \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \ln u \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \underbrace{1}_{f'} \cdot \underbrace{\ln u}_g \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \ln u \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \underbrace{u}_f \cdot \underbrace{\ln u}_g - \int \underbrace{u}_f \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{u}}_{g'} \, du \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( u \ln u - \int 1 \, du \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((2x+3) \ln(2x+3) - (2x+3))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2x+3) (\ln(2x+3) - 1)$$