

$$a) \int x^2 \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \cdot \ln x}{3} - \int \frac{1}{3} x^2 \, dx = \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$$

$$b) \int x e^{-x} \, dx = -x e^{-x} - \int -1 \cdot e^{-x} \, dx = -x e^{-x} - (e^{-x} + C) = -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$$

$$c) \int \sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx = x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x^{3/2} + C$$

$$d) \int \arctan x \, dx = \int 1 \cdot \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$$

$$e) \int x \arctan x \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int 1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \arctan x + C_0 \right) = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctan x - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan x + C_1 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \arctan x - x + \arctan x \right) + C_1$$

$$f) \int \ln(x+1) \, dx = \int 1 \cdot \ln(x+1) \, dx = x \ln(x+1) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \, dx = x \ln(x+1) - \int 1 - \frac{1}{x+1} \, dx = x \ln(x+1) - \left(x - \ln(x+1) + C \right) = x \ln(x+1) - x + \ln(x+1) + C$$

$$g) \int (\ln x)^2 \, dx = \int 1 \cdot (\ln x)^2 \, dx = x (\ln x)^2 - \int x \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx = x (\ln x)^2 - \left(2x \ln x - \int 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx \right) = x (\ln x)^2 - 2x \ln x + 2x + C = x \left((\ln x)^2 - 2 \ln x + 2 \right) + C$$

$$h) \int x^2 \sin x \, dx = -\cos x \cdot x^2 - \int -\cos x \cdot 2x \, dx = -\cos x \cdot x^2 - \left(-\sin x \cdot 2x - \int -\sin x \cdot 2 \, dx \right) = -\cos x \cdot x^2 + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C = (2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x + C$$

$F(x) = 2 \cos x + C$