

$$a) \int x(1+x^2)^5 = \left[ \begin{array}{l} t = 1+x^2 \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x \quad \frac{dt}{2} = x dx \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{t^5}{2} \cdot dt = \frac{t^6}{12} + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{(1+x^2)^6}{12} + C}}$$

$$b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin \sqrt{x} dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt{x} \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad 2dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \end{array} \right] = \int 2 \sin t \cdot dt = -2 \cos t + C = \underline{\underline{-2 \cos \sqrt{x} + C}}$$

$$c) \int x \sqrt{7x^2+5} dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} t = 7x^2+5 \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = 14x \quad \frac{dt}{14} = x dx \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{\sqrt{t}}{14} dt = \frac{1}{21} t^{3/2} + C = \frac{(7x^2+5)^{3/2}}{21} + C$$

$$d) \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} t = x^2+5 \\ \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x \quad \frac{dt}{2} = x dx \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt = \sqrt{t} + C = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{x^2+5} + C}}$$

e)  
S: ja, d o a men det blir ~~lsg~~ svarat med b o c