$$\int \frac{\cos x}{9 + \sin^2 x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} \arctan \frac{\sin x}{3} + c \right]$$

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

$$=\frac{1}{3}\int \frac{\frac{1}{3}\cos x}{1+\left(\frac{\sin x}{3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{1}{3}\int \left[\arctan \frac{\sin x}{3}\right]^1 dx =$$

$$\int \frac{1}{5+e^x} dx =$$

$$= \int \frac{1 + 4 + e^{x} - 4 - e^{x}}{5 + e^{x}} dx =$$

$$= \int \frac{5+e^{\times}}{5+e^{\times}} dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{5+e^{\times}} dx - \int \frac{e^{\times}}{5+e^{\times}} dx =$$

$$= \int dx - 4 \int \frac{1}{5 + e^{x}} dx - \int \left[\ln \left(5 + e^{x} \right) \right] dx =$$

$$= \times -4 \int \frac{1}{5 + e^{x}} dx - \ln (5 + e^{x})$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{5 + e^{x}} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{5} \times - \frac{1}{5} lu(5+e^{x}) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{5+e^{x}} dx = \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{5} \ln(5+e^{x}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{5+e^{x}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5}{5+e^{x}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5+e^{x}-e^{x}}{5+e^{x}} dx =$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\left[\begin{array}{c} 5+e^{\times} & 1 \\ 5+e^{\times} & 1 \end{array}\right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\int dx - \int \left[\ln (5 + e^{x}) \right]^{1} dx \right] = \left[\frac{1}{5} x - \frac{1}{5} \ln (5 + e^{x}) + c \right]$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x \cdot e^{\sqrt{\sin x}}}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} dx = \int (e^{\sqrt{\sin x}})^1 dx = e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} + c$$

$$(\sqrt{\sin x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} \cdot (\sin x)' =$$