Integrals

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> $int\left((4x-3)^9, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{40}\,(4x-3)^{10} \tag{1}$$

> $int\left(x^3 \mathrm{sqrt}(5+x^4), x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{6}\,(x^4+5)^{3/2} \tag{2}$$

> $int(\sin(7x), x)$

$$-\frac{1}{7}\cos(7x) \tag{3}$$

> $int(\sec(4x)\tan(4x), x)$

$$\frac{1}{4}\sec(4x) \tag{4}$$

> $int\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{sqrt}(1-4x^2)}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(2x) \tag{5}$$

> $int\left(\frac{1}{1+16x^2}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{4}\arctan(4x) \tag{6}$$

> $int\left(t\cdot\mathrm{sqrt}(7t^2+12), t\right)$

$$\frac{1}{21}\,(7t^2+12)^{3/2} \tag{7}$$

> $int\left(\exp(1)^{\sin(x)}\cos(x), x\right)$

$$(\mathrm{e})^{\sin(x)} \tag{8}$$

> $int\left(x^2\cdot\exp(1)^{-2x^3}, x\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{6}\,(\mathrm{e})^{-2x^3} \tag{9}$$

> $int\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{3x^2}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{3}\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \tag{10}$$

> $int\left(\frac{x}{\mathrm{sqrt}(4-5x^2)}, x\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{-5x^2+4} \tag{11}$$

> $int\left(\frac{6}{(1-2x)^3}, x\right)$

$$\frac{3}{2\,(1-2x)^2} \tag{12}$$

> $int\left(x^3 \cdot \exp(1)^{x^4}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{4}\,(\mathrm{e})^{x^4} \tag{13}$$

> $int\left(x \cdot \sec(x^2)^2, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{2}\,\frac{\sin(x^2)}{\cos(x^2)} \tag{14}$$

> $int\left(\cos(3\,t)^4 \sin(3\,t), t\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{15}\,\cos(3\,t)^5 \tag{15}$$

> $int\left(\frac{\exp(1)^x + \exp(1)^{-x}}{\exp(1)^x - \exp(1)^{-x}}, x\right)$

$$\ln\left((\mathrm{e})^x - (\mathrm{e})^{-x}\right) \tag{16}$$

> $int(\cos(4\ \mathrm{theta})\mathrm{sqrt}(2-\sin(4\ \mathrm{theta})), \mathrm{theta})$

$$-\frac{1}{6}\,(2-\sin(4\,\theta))^{3/2} \tag{17}$$

> $int\left(\sec(2\,x)^3 \tan(2\,x), x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{6}\,\sec(2\,x)^3 \tag{18}$$

> $int\left(\sin(2\ \mathrm{theta})^3, \mathrm{theta}\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{6}\,\sin(2\,\theta)^2\cos(2\,\theta) - \frac{1}{3}\,\cos(2\,\theta) \tag{19}$$

> $int\left(\sec(3\ \mathrm{theta})^4, \mathrm{theta}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{9}\,\frac{\sin(3\,\theta)}{\cos(3\,\theta)^3} + \frac{2}{9}\,\frac{\sin(3\,\theta)}{\cos(3\,\theta)} \tag{20}$$

> $int\left(x \cdot \exp(1)^{-2x}, x\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\,(2\,x+1)\,(\mathrm{e})^{-2x} \tag{21}$$

> $int(x \cdot \sin(3\,x), x)$

$$\frac{1}{9}\,\sin(3\,x) - \frac{1}{3}\,x\cos(3\,x) \tag{22}$$

> $int\left(x^2 \cdot \exp(1)^x, x\right)$

$$(x^2 - 2\,x + 2)\,(\mathrm{e})^x \tag{23}$$

> $int(\ln(3\,x-2), x)$

$$\frac{1}{3}\,\ln(3\,x-2)\,(3\,x-2) - x + \frac{2}{3} \tag{24}$$

> $int\left(x^2 \cos(x), x\right)$

$$x^2 \sin(x) - 2\sin(x) + 2x\cos(x) \quad (25)$$

> $int\left(x \cdot \exp(1)^{3x}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{9}(3x-1)(\mathrm{e})^{3x} \quad (26)$$

> $int(x \cdot \ln(x), x)$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\ln(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2 \quad (27)$$

> $int\left(\exp(1)^x \sin(x), x\right)$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\mathrm{e}^x\cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{e}^x\sin(x) \quad (28)$$

> $int\left(x \cdot \sec(x)^2, x\right)$

$$\tan(x)\, x + \ln(\cos(x)) \quad (29)$$

> $int(\mathrm{sqrt}(x)\ln(x), x)$

$$\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}\ln(x) - \frac{4}{9}x^{3/2} \quad (30)$$

> $int(\arcsin(x), x)$

$$x\arcsin(x) + \sqrt{-x^2+1} \quad (31)$$

> $int(x \cdot \cos(2x), x)$

$$\frac{1}{4}\cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}x\sin(2x) \quad (32)$$

> $int(x \cdot \arctan(x), x)$

$$\frac{1}{2}\arctan(x)\, x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\arctan(x) \quad (33)$$

> $int(\sin(\ln(x)), x)$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\cos(\ln(x))\, x + \frac{1}{2}\sin(\ln(x))\, x \quad (34)$$

> $int\left(x \cdot \tan(x)^2, x\right)$

$$\tan(x)\, x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(1 + \tan(x)^2\right) \quad (35)$$

> $int\left(x^3 \cdot \exp(1)^{x^2}, x\right)$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 1\right)(\mathrm{e})^{x^2} \quad (36)$$

> $int(\ln(x+2), x = -1..1, numeric = false)$

$$-2 + 3\ln(3) \quad (37)$$

> $int\left(\exp(1)^{3x}\cos(2x), x\right)$

$$\frac{3}{13}\mathrm{e}^{3x}\cos(2x) + \frac{2}{13}\mathrm{e}^{3x}\sin(2x) \quad (38)$$

> $int\left(\ln(x)^2, x\right)$

$$\ln(x)^2 x - 2x\ln(x) + 2x \quad (39)$$

> $int(x + x \cdot \cos(x), x = 0..\mathrm{pi},\ )$

$$-1 + \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 + \cos(\pi) + \pi\sin(\pi) \quad (40)$$