

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x \cdot dx$$

$$= \int f' \cdot f^2 \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + c$$

$$\int x^2 (x^3 + 1)^4 \cdot dx$$

$$= \int f' \cdot f^4 \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \times 5} (x^3 + 1)^5 + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(x+1)^3} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int f' \cdot f^{-3} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} (x+1)^{-2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot dx$$

$$= \ln(x+1) + c$$

$$\int \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int 1 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot dx$$

$$= x + \ln(x) + c$$

$$\int x^5 (x+1) \cdot dx$$

$$= \int x^6 + x^5 \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} x^7 + \frac{1}{6} x^6 + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{x+1} + e^{x+1} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int (x+1)^{0.5} \cdot dx + \int e^{x+1} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (x+1)^{1.5} + e^{x+1} + c$$

$$\int \frac{4x + 5}{2x + 4} \cdot dx$$

Merit

$$= \int \frac{2(x + 4)}{2x + 4} + \frac{-3}{2x + 4} \cdot dx$$
$$= 2x + \frac{-3}{2} \ln(2x + 4) + c$$

$$\int \tan(2x + 4) \cdot dx$$

Merit

$$= \int \frac{\sin(2x + 4)}{\cos(2x + 4)} \cdot dx$$
$$= \frac{-1}{2} \ln(\cos(2x + 4)) + c$$

$$\int \frac{5}{(2x + 4)^4} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int 5(x + 4)^{-4} \cdot dx$$
$$= \frac{-5}{2 \times 3} (2x + 4)^{-3} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2x + 4} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x + 4) + c$$

$$\int \frac{2x + 4}{x^2} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \cdot dx$$
$$= 2 \ln(x) - 4x^{-1} + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} (2x + 4) \cdot dx$$

$$= \int 2x^{1.5} + 4x^{0.5} \cdot dx$$
$$= \frac{4}{5} x^{2.5} + \frac{8}{3} x^{1.5} + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{x + 1} (2x + 4) \cdot dx$$

Excellence

$$u = x + 1 \quad dx = 1 \cdot du$$
$$= \int \sqrt{u} (2u + 2) \cdot 1 \cdot du$$
$$= \frac{4}{5} x^{2.5} + \frac{4}{3} x^{1.5} + c$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cdot dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \cdot dx \quad \text{as } \cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + c$$

$$\int e^{2x}(e^x + \pi) \cdot dx$$

$$\int e^{3x} + \pi e^{2x} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + \frac{\pi}{2} e^{2x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{8x}{(x^2 + 1)^4} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int f' \cdot f^{-4} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{-8}{2 \times 3} (x^2 + 1)^{-3} + c$$

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + 1} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(e^{2x} + 1) + c$$

$$\int \frac{4x + 5}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int 4x^{0.5} \cdot dx + \int 5e^{-0.5} \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} x^{1.5} + 10 x^{0.5} + c$$

$$\int \frac{10}{\sin^2 5x} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int 10 \operatorname{cosec}^2 5x \cdot dx$$

$$= -2 \cot 5x + c$$

$$\int \frac{\tan 2x}{\cos 2x} \cdot dx$$

$$= \int \sec 2x \tan 2x \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sec 2x + c$$