

~~$$= \frac{-1}{25} u^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{-3}{100} u^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{-3}{100} (3-5x)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$~~

$$\textcircled{5} \int e^{2x} \sqrt{1+e^{2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2 e^{2x} (1+e^{2x})^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

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

$$\textcircled{6} \int \frac{\sin^{-1}(3x)}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{[\sin^{-1}(3x)]'}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 \sin^{-1}(3x)}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{[\sin^{-1}(3x)]^2}{2} + C = \frac{1}{6} [\sin^{-1}(3x)]^2 + C$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int \cos(5x) dx = \frac{1}{5} \int 5 \cos(5x) dx = \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x) + C$$

or let  $u = 5x \rightarrow du = 5 dx \rightarrow \frac{du}{5} = dx$

$$\therefore \int \cos(5x) dx = \int \cos u \frac{du}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \int \cos u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sin u + C = \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x) + C$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int \sin(2x+9) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \sin(2x+9) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x+9) + C$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int \sin(\sin x) \cos x dx = -\cos(\sin x) + C$$

or let  $u = \sin x \rightarrow du = \cos x dx$

$$\therefore \int \sin(\sin x) \cos x dx = \int \sin u du = -\cos u + C = -\cos(\sin x) + C$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} dx = \int \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\cos x} dx = 2 \int \sin x dx = -2 \cos x + C$$