

1) $\int e^{-5r} dr$

Let $u = -5r$

$du = -5 dr$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{5} du = dr$

$$\int e^{-5r} dr = -\frac{1}{5} \int e^u du = -\frac{1}{5} e^u + C = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-5r} + C$$

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

Let $u = 1+e^x$

$du = e^x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \sqrt{1+e^x} dx &= \int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3} (1+e^x)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

3) $\int \cot(x) dx$

Note $\cot(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

Let $u = \sin x$

$du = \cos x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot(x) dx &= \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln |u| + C \\ &= \ln |\sin x| + C \end{aligned}$$

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

Let $u = x^2+4$

$du = 2x dx$

$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{x^2+4} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln |x^2+4| + C \end{aligned}$$

5) $\int \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$

Let $u = x^2$

$du = 2x dx$

$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x dx}{1+x^4} &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \arctan(u) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x^2) + C \end{aligned}$$

6) $\int (x-1) \sin(x) dx$

$$u = x-1 \quad dv = \sin x dx \quad \int (x-1) \sin x dx = -(x-1) \cos x + \int \cos x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\cos x \quad = -(x-1) \cos x + \sin x + C$$

7) $\int x \tan^2(x) dx$

$$u = x \quad dv = \tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x) - 1$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \tan x - x$$

$$\int x \tan^2(x) dx = x \tan x - x^2 - \int \tan x - x dx$$

$$= x \tan x - x^2 - \left[\ln |\sec x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \right] + C$$

$$= x \tan x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \ln |\sec x| + C$$

8) $\int (\arcsin(x))^2 dx$

$$u = (\arcsin(x))^2 \quad dv = dx$$

$$du = \frac{2 (\arcsin(x))}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad v = x$$

$$\int (\arcsin(x))^2 dx = x (\arcsin(x))^2 - \int \frac{2x (\arcsin(x))}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= x (\arcsin(x))^2 - \left[-2 \sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsin x + \int \frac{2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right]$$

$$= x (\arcsin(x))^2 + 2 \sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsin x - 2x + C$$

a 2nd IBP

$$u = \arcsin(x) \quad dv = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad v = -2(1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$