

1. $\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{5}{x^3} + \sqrt[5]{x} \right) dx$

$$\int x^{-\frac{2}{3}} dx - 5 \int x^{-3} dx + \int x^{\frac{1}{5}} dx = 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{5}{-2} x^{-2} + \frac{5}{6} x^{\frac{6}{5}} + c = \mathbf{3\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{5}{2x^2} + \frac{5}{6}x\sqrt[5]{x} + c}$$

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

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + 1 - x^2 \right) dx = 2 \int x^{-2} dx + \int 1 dx - \int x^2 dx = \frac{2}{-1} x^{-1} + x - \frac{x^3}{3} + c = \mathbf{-\frac{2}{x} + x - \frac{x^3}{3} + c}$$

3. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} + 4}{x} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx + 4 \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \mathbf{2\sqrt{x} + 4 \ln|x| + c}$$

4. $\int \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8}{2+x} dx$

$$\int \frac{(x+2)^3}{x+2} dx = \int (x+2)^2 dx = \mathbf{\frac{(x+2)^3}{3} + c}$$

5. $\int \frac{2 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

$$\int \frac{1 + 1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 1 \right) dx = \mathbf{tg x + x + c}$$

6. $\int (\tan^2 x - \cot^2 x) dx$

$$\int (\tan^2 x + 1 - \cot^2 x - 1) dx = \mathbf{tg x + ctg x + c}$$

7. $\int e^{x+2} dx$

$$= \mathbf{e^{x+2} + c}$$

$$8. \int \frac{\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$t = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x \quad dt = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \quad \int t dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + c = \frac{(\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} x)^2}{2} + c$$

$$9. \int \frac{2x^3+1}{\sqrt{x^4+2x}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{4x^3+2}{\sqrt{x^4+2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 (x^4+2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{x^4+2x} + c$$

$$10. \int \frac{2x-1}{4x^2+4} dx$$

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

$$11. \int \frac{e^x+1}{e^x+x} dx$$

$$D(e^x+x) = e^x + 1 \quad = \ln |e^x+x| + c$$

$$12. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} 2^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$t = \sqrt{x} \quad dt = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \quad 2 \int 2^t dt = \frac{2}{\ln 2} 2^t + c = \frac{2}{\ln 2} 2^{\sqrt{x}} + c$$

$$13. \int \frac{1}{x(1+\ln^2 x)} dx$$

$$t = \ln x \quad dt = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} t + c = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} \ln x + c$$

14. $\int \frac{2x^3 + 4x + 1}{2x + 3} dx$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 & 4x & +1 \\ -2x^3 & -3x^2 & \\ \hline -3x^2 & 4x & +1 \\ +3x^2 & +\frac{9}{2}x & \\ \hline \frac{17}{2}x & +1 \\ -\frac{17}{2}x & -\frac{51}{4} \\ \hline -\frac{47}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2x+3}{x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{17}{4}} \\ & \int \left(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{17}{4} - \frac{47}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2x+3} \right) dx = \\ & = \int x^2 dx - \frac{3}{2} \int x dx + \frac{17}{4} \int 1 dx - \frac{47}{8} \int \frac{2}{2x+3} dx = \\ & = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{17}{4}x - \frac{47}{8} \ln|2x+3| + c \end{aligned}$$

15. $\int \frac{x+4}{4x^2 + 12x + 9} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+8}{(2x+3)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{2x+3}{(2x+3)^2} + \frac{5}{(2x+3)^2} \right) dx = \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2}{2x+3} dx + \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{2}{(2x+3)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln|2x+3| - \frac{5}{4(2x+3)} + c \end{aligned}$$

16. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx$

$$\int \frac{2x+2-2}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \int \left(\frac{2x+2}{x^2 + 2x + 2} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2 + 1} \right) dx = \ln(x^2 + 2x + 2) - 2 \arctg(x+1) + c$$

17. $\int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x + \frac{1}{e^x}} = \int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx = \arctg(e^x) + c$$

18. $\int \frac{x^3}{e^{x^2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \cdot 2x e^{-x^2} dx \\ & f(x) = x^2 \quad f'(x) = 2x \\ & g'(x) = 2x e^{-x^2} \quad g(x) = -e^{-x^2} \\ & = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-x^2} + \int x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} + c = -\frac{x^2 + 1}{2 e^{x^2}} + c \end{aligned}$$