

1. Evaluate using an appropriate substitution

(a) $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4-x^4}} dx$

(b) $\int_3^4 x \sqrt{25-x^2} dx$

(c) $\int_0^1 \frac{2x^2}{(x^3+1)^4} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{e^{\frac{4}{x}}}{x^2} dx$

(e) $\int \frac{1}{x \ln^3 x} dx$

(f) $\int_1^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} dx$

(g) $\int_1^{e^2} \frac{(1+2\ln x)^3}{x} dx$

(h) $\int \sqrt{x}(1+x\sqrt{x})^5 dx$

(i) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} \frac{\sin 4x}{\cos^5 4x} dx$

(j) $\int \sin^3 2x \cos 2x dx$

(k) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec^2 x \tan^4 x dx$

(l) $\int \frac{6 \sin 2x}{(1-\cos 2x)^3} dx$

(m) $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{9+4e^{2x}} dx$

(n) $\int_0^\pi \sin x \sqrt{5-4\cos x} dx$

(o) $\int \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{x^2})}{x^3} dx$

(p) $\int \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{1+2^x}} dx$

2. Find a function $f(x)$ such that $f'(x) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+9}}$ and $f(0) = 4$.

3. Evaluate the integral

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

(b) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x+3}} dx$

4. Find the area under the curve $y = \frac{x}{2x^2+1}$ over the segment $[1, 2]$.