

$$10. \int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x+7)^3} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 2x + 7$$

$$du = 2x + 2 dx$$

$$du = 2(x+1) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = (x+1) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^3} du = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (x^2 + 2x + 7)^{-2} + C$$

$$11. \int \frac{x}{x^2-4} dx$$

$$u = x^2 - 4$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 - 4| + C$$

$$13. \int \cos(3x) e^{\sin 3x} dx$$

$$u = \sin 3x$$

$$du = 3 \cos 3x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = \cos 3x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^u + C$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln 3x} dx$$

$$u = \ln 3x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{3x} \cdot 3$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \ln|\ln 3x| + C$$

$$15. \int \frac{\sin 3x}{1 + \cos 3x} dx$$

$$u = 1 + \cos 3x$$

$$du = -3 \sin 3x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} du = \sin 3x dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \ln|1 + \cos 3x| + C$$

$$17. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3x}{u}\right)^2}} dx$$

$$u = 3x$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \arcsin u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \arcsin(3x) + C$$

18.  $\int x \csc(3x^2) \cot(3x^2) dx$

$u = 3x^2$   
 $du = 6x dx$   
 $\frac{1}{6} du = x dx$

$\frac{1}{6} \int \csc u \cot u du$

$= \frac{1}{6} \cdot -\csc u + C$

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

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

$u = x + e^{-x}$   
 $du = (1 - e^{-x}) dx$

$= \frac{1}{u} du$

$= \ln|u| + C$

$= \ln|x + e^{-x}| + C$

20.  $\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 1 + 1 - 1}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{-2}{x^2 + 1} dx$

$= \int 1 - \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} dx$

$= x - 2 \arctan x + C$

21.  $\int \frac{x^5 - 35x}{x^2 + b} dx$

$x^2 + b \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^3 - 6x + \frac{x}{x^2 + b} \\ x^5 - 35x \\ -x^5 + 6x^3 \\ \hline -6x^3 - 35 \\ + 6x^3 + 36x \\ \hline x \end{array}}$

$= \int x^3 - 6x + \frac{x}{x^2 + b} dx$

$u = x^2 + b$   
 $du = 2x dx$   
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$\int x^3 - 6x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \ln|u| + C$

$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{6x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C = \frac{1}{4} x^4 - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 + b| + C$