
1.(1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int x^2 \arctan(4x) dx$$

[NOTE: Remember to enter all necessary (and) !!
Enter arctan(x) for $\tan^{-1}x$, arcsin(x) for $\sin^{-1}x$.]

2.(1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \ln(x^2 + 10x + 16) dx$$

3.(1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

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

4.(1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{(\arcsin x)^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

5.(1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{e^{8x}}{e^{16x} + 64} dx$$

6.(1 pt) Find the indicated integrals.

(a) $\int \frac{\ln(x^4)}{x} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + C$

(b) $\int \frac{e^t \cos(e^t)}{5 + 5 \sin(e^t)} dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + C$

(c) $\int_0^{4/5} \frac{\sin^{-1}(\frac{5}{4}x)}{\sqrt{16-25x^2}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.(1 pt) Find the indicated integrals (if they exist)

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{6x+3} dx =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6x}+1} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\int \frac{7x+4}{6x^2+19x+3} dx =$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x^6} dx =$$
