

$$1. \int (x-1)^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 + x + C, x \in R$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx = (*), x = y+1, dx = dy$$

$$3. (*) = \int y^{-2} dy = -\frac{1}{y} + C = -\frac{1}{x-1} + C, x \in R \setminus \{1\}$$

$$4. \int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x+6} dx = \ln|x^2+5x+6| + C, x \in R \setminus \{-3, -2\}$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} dx = \int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = x - 2 \arctg(x) + C, x \in R$$

$$6. \int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} dx = -\ln|\cos(x)| + C, x \in R \setminus \{(2k+1)\pi/2, k \in Z\}$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx = \int \frac{x^2-1}{x+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx = \int (x-1) dx + \ln|x+1| + C = \frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln|x+1| + C, \\ x \in R \setminus \{-1\}$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x-1}} = \int \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x-1}}{2} dx = (*), y = x-1, dy = dx, t = x+1, dy = dx$$

$$(*) = \frac{1}{2} \int t^{1/2} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int y^{1/2} dy = \frac{1}{3} t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{3} y^{3/2} + C = \frac{1}{3} (x+1)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{3} (x-1)^{3/2} + C, x \geq 1$$

$$9. \int x\sqrt{2-5x} dx, y = 2-5x, dy = -5dx$$

$$\int x\sqrt{2-5x} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{2-y}{5} y^{1/2} \frac{1}{5} dy = -0.08 \int y^{1/2} dy + 0.04 \int y^{3/2} dy = -\frac{0.16}{3} (2-5x)^{3/2} + \frac{0.1}{5} (2-5x)^{5/2} + C,$$

$$x \leq 2/5$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} dx = \int \frac{2e^x}{2(e^{2x} + 1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln|e^{2x} + 1| + C, x \in R$$

$$11. \int x e^{-x} dx = -x e^{-x} + \int e^{-x} dx = -x e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C, x \in R$$

$$12. \int x \arctg(x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctg(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \arctg(x) - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \arctg(x) + C \\ x \in R$$

$$13. \int x^2 \sin 2x dx, y = 2x, dy = 2dx,$$

$$\int x^2 \sin 2x dx = \frac{1}{8} \int y^2 \sin y dy = -\frac{1}{8} y^2 \cos y + \frac{1}{4} \int y \cos y dy = -\frac{1}{8} y^2 \cos y + \frac{1}{4} y \sin y + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos y dy + C =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C, x \in R$$

$$14.$$