

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^2+5} dx$$

$$\int 4e^{-3x} dx$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+4) + c$$

$$c + \frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{5} \tan^{-1} x$$

$$\int \frac{3}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$$

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

$$\int \sec^2 4x dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^3-5} dx$$

$$c + \frac{1}{5} x^2 \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$c + \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} x$$

$$\int \frac{5}{e^x} dx$$

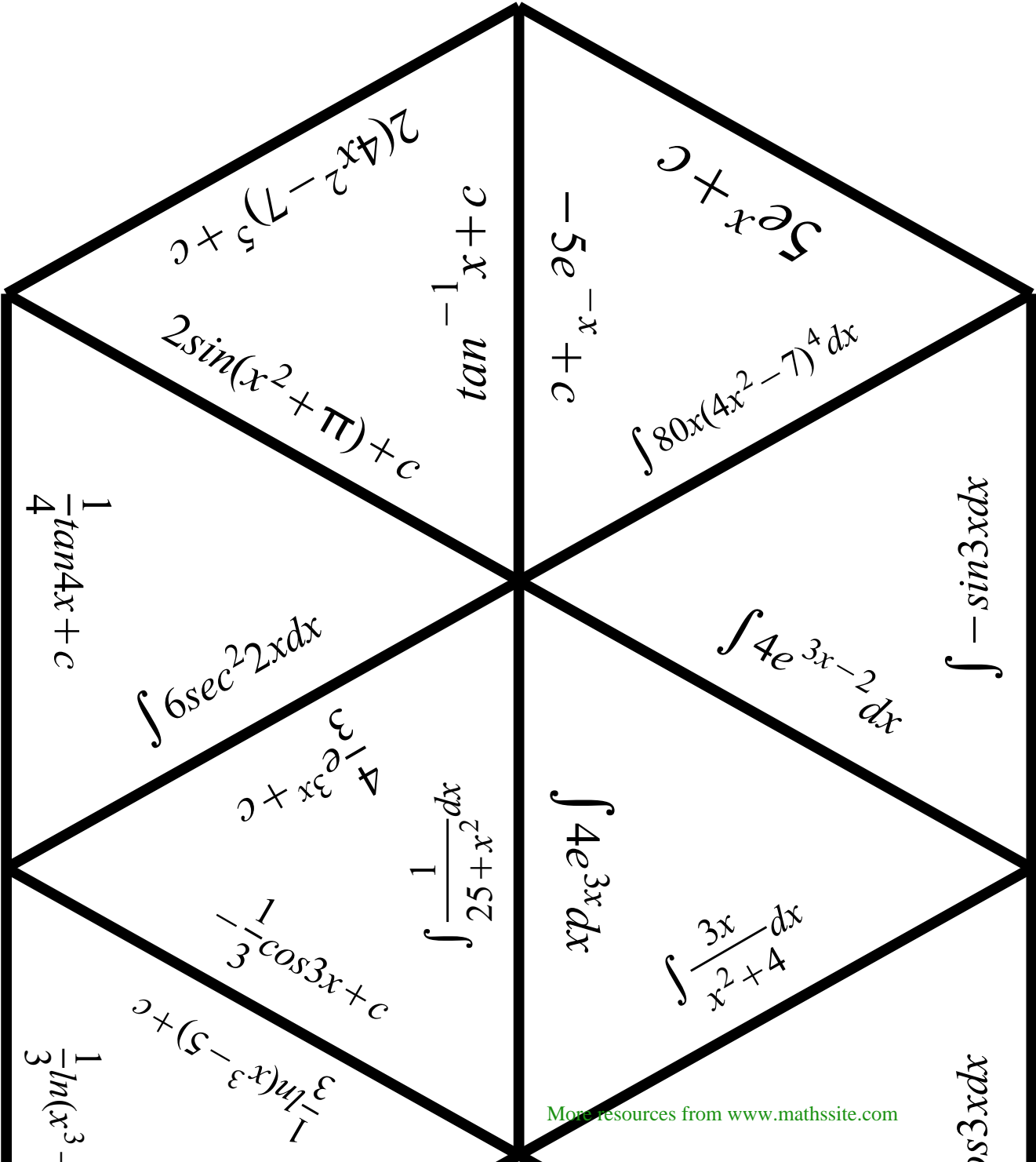
$$(2-x^3)^5 + c$$

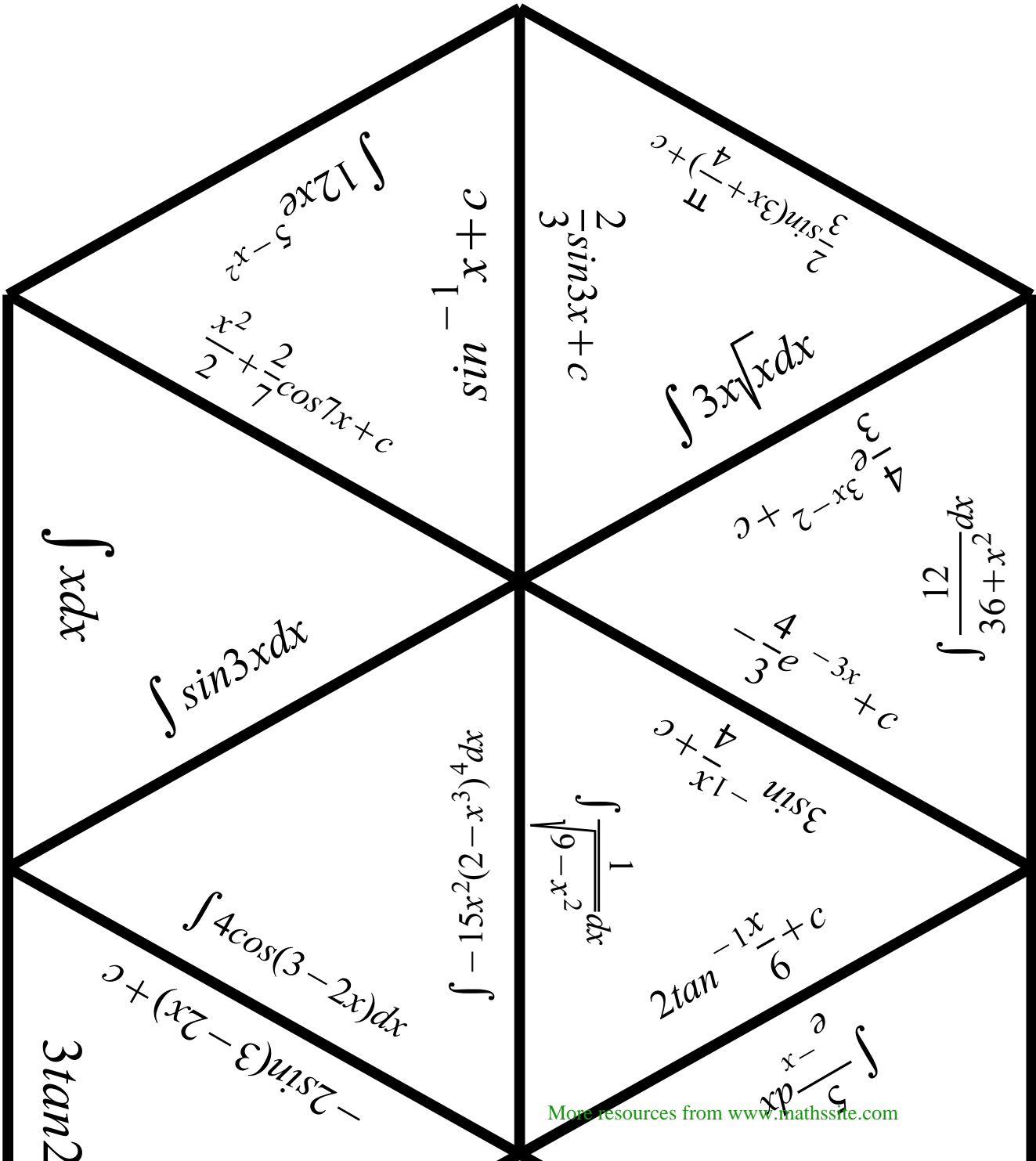
$$c + \frac{1}{5} e^{2x-9}$$

$$c + \frac{1}{5} e^{2-5x}$$

$$\int 4x \cos(x^2 + \pi) dx$$

$$\int 2 \cos(3x) dx$$





$$\int x dx$$

$$\int \sin 3x dx$$

$$\int 4 \cos(3-2x) dx$$

$$3 \tan^2$$

$$\int 12x e^{5-x^2} dx$$

$$+\frac{2}{7} \cos 7x + c$$

$$\sin^{-1} x + c$$

$$\int -15x^2(2-x^3)^4 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$$

$$2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{6} + c$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sin 3x + c$$

$$\int 3x \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$3 \sin^{-1} x + c$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sin(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + c$$

$$\frac{4}{3} e^{3x-2} + c$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} e^{-3x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{5}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{12}{36+x^2} dx$$