

Integrujte

$$(1) \int \frac{(e^x)^2}{\sqrt{1 - e^{4x}}} dx.$$

$$(2) \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{2 - x^4}} dx.$$

$$(3) \int \operatorname{tg}(2x) dx.$$

$$(4) \int \frac{e^{\arcsin x}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx.$$

$$(5) \int (3x - 1) e^{2 + (1 - 3x)^2} dx.$$

$$(6) \int \frac{(e^x)^3}{1 - e^{3x}} dx.$$

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

$$(8) \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx.$$

$$(9) \int \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} dx.$$

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

$$(11) \int \frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)} dx.$$

$$(12) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx.$$

$$(13) \int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx.$$

$$(14) \int (2x + 3) \cos(x^2 + 3x - 7) dx.$$

$$(15) \int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1) \ln(x^2 + 1)} dx.$$

$$(16) \int \frac{(3 - 2 \ln(x))^2}{x} dx.$$

$$(17) \int \sqrt{e^{1-2x}} dx.$$

$$(18) \int \frac{2x}{e^{\arcsin(x^2)} \sqrt{1 - x^4}} dx.$$

$$(19) \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \cos(2x)}} dx.$$

$$(20) \int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx.$$

$$(21) \int \frac{7x^6 - 16x^3 + 15x^2 - 1}{x^7 - 4x^4 + 5x^3 - x + 2} dx.$$

$$(22) \int \frac{1 - \ln x}{x \sqrt[3]{\ln x}} dx.$$

$$(23) \int \frac{\sin(1 - 2e^{-x})}{e^x} dx.$$

$$(24) \int \frac{e^{1-2 \operatorname{tg}(x)}}{\cos^2(x)} dx.$$

$$(25) \int \frac{\sin(e^{-x})}{e^x} dx.$$

$$(26) \int \frac{1 - 2 \ln(x)}{x} dx.$$

$$(27) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{3x}}}{\sqrt{3x}} dx.$$

$$(28) \int \frac{2 \cos(2x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(2x) + \cos(x)} dx.$$

$$(29) \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$$

$$(30) \int \frac{1 - 3x^2}{x^3 - x + 1} dx.$$

Integrujte

$$(1) \int \frac{(e^x)^2}{\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(e^{2x}) + c.$$

$$(2) \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{2-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-x^4} + c.$$

$$(3) \int \operatorname{tg}(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(\cos(2x)) + c.$$

$$(4) \int \frac{e^{\arcsin x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = e^{\arcsin x} + c.$$

$$(5) \int (3x-1) e^{2+(1-3x)^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{2+(1-3x)^2} + c = \frac{1}{6} e^{2+(1-3x)^2} + c.$$

$$(6) \int \frac{(e^x)^3}{1-e^{3x}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \ln(1-e^{3x}) + c.$$

$$(7) \int \frac{1}{x(2-3\ln(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{6-9\ln(x)} + c = \frac{1}{6-9\ln(x)} + c.$$

$$(8) \int \frac{x^2}{x^6+1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg}(x^3) + c.$$

$$(9) \int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-4x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(2x) + c.$$

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

$$(11) \int \frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)} dx = \ln(\sin(x) + \cos(x)) + c = \ln(-\sin(x) - \cos(x)) + c.$$

$$(12) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \sqrt{x^2+1} + c = \sqrt{x^2+1} + c.$$

$$(13) \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx = \operatorname{arctg}(e^x) + c.$$

(14)

$$\int (2x+3) \cos(x^2 + 3x - 7) dx = \sin(x^2 + 3x - 7) + c = \cos(7) \sin(x^2 + 3x) - \sin(7) \cos(x^2 + 3x) + c.$$

$$(15) \quad \int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1) \ln(x^2 + 1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(\ln(x^2 + 1)) + c = \frac{1}{2} \ln(\ln(x^2 + 1)) + c.$$

$$(16) \quad \int \frac{(3 - 2 \ln(x))^2}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(3 - 2 \ln(x))^3}{3} + c = \frac{4 \ln^3(x)}{3} - 6 \ln^2(x) + 9 \ln(x) + c.$$

$$(17) \quad \int \sqrt{e^{1-2x}} dx = -\sqrt{e^{1-2x}} + c.$$

$$(18) \quad \int \frac{2x}{e^{\arcsin(x^2)} \sqrt{1-x^4}} dx = -\frac{1}{e^{\arcsin(x^2)}} + c = -e^{-\arcsin(x^2)} + c.$$

$$(19) \quad \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \cos(2x)}} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \sqrt[3]{(1 - \cos(2x))^2} + c.$$

$$(20) \quad \int \operatorname{tg}(x) dx = -\ln(\cos(x)) + c.$$

(21)

$$\int \frac{7x^6 - 16x^3 + 15x^2 - 1}{x^7 - 4x^4 + 5x^3 - x + 2} dx = \ln(x^7 - 4x^4 + 5x^3 - x + 2) + c = \ln(x^7 - 4x^4 + 5x^3 - x + 2) + c.$$

$$(22) \quad \int \frac{1 - \ln x}{x \sqrt[3]{\ln x}} dx = \frac{3 \ln^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{2} - \frac{3 \ln^{\frac{5}{3}} x}{5} + c.$$

$$(23) \quad \int \frac{\sin(1 - 2e^{-x})}{e^x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(1 - 2e^{-x}) + c.$$

$$(24) \quad \int \frac{e^{1-2 \operatorname{tg}(x)}}{\cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{1-2 \operatorname{tg}(x)} + c.$$

$$(25) \quad \int \frac{\sin(e^{-x})}{e^x} dx = \cos(e^{-x}) + c.$$

$$(26) \quad \int \frac{1 - 2 \ln(x)}{x} dx = \ln(x) - \ln^2(x) + c = \ln(x) - \ln^2(x) + c.$$

$$(27) \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{3x})^{4/3} + c = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{(1 - \sqrt{3x})^4} + c.$$

$$(28) \quad \int \frac{2 \cos(2x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(2x) + \cos(x)} dx = \ln(\sin(2x) + \cos(x)) + c = \ln(\sin(2x) + \cos(x)) + c.$$

$$(29) \quad \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -2 \cos \sqrt{x} + c.$$

$$(30) \quad \int \frac{1 - 3x^2}{x^3 - x + 1} dx = -\ln(x^3 - x + 1) + c = -\ln(x^3 - x + 1) + c.$$