

Integrujte

(1) $\int \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$

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

(3) $\int (1-x) e^x dx.$

(4) $\int x \operatorname{arctg}(x) dx.$

(5) $\int e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx.$

(6) $\int e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$

(7) $\int 2x \sin\left(2 - \frac{x}{3}\right) dx.$

(8) $\int \arcsin(x) dx.$

(9) $\int x^2 \ln(x) dx.$

(10) $\int (1 - 2x^2) \sin(2x) dx.$

(11) $\int \ln(1-x) dx.$

(12) $\int (3x+2) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$

(13) $\int \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) dx.$

(14) $\int x e^{-x} dx.$

(15) $\int (1-x^2) \sin(x) dx.$

(16) $\int \operatorname{arctg}(x) dx.$

(17) $\int \ln(x) dx.$

(18) $\int \operatorname{arctg}(2x) dx.$

(19) $\int (1-3x) \cos(x) dx.$

(20) $\int e^x (1-x)^2 dx.$

(21) $\int (x-4) \sin(x) dx.$

(22) $\int (2x-1) \sin(2x) dx.$

(23) $\int x \sin(x) dx.$

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

(25) $\int \ln(x^3) dx.$

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

(27) $\int (x^2-2x+3) \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx.$

(28) $\int \cos(\ln(x)) dx.$

(29) $\int x^2 \cos(x) dx.$

(30) $\int (2-x) \cos\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) dx.$

Integrujte

$$(1) \int \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx = x \operatorname{arctg} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \ln \left(x^2 + 4 \right) + c.$$

$$(2) \int \sin(2x) \cos(3x) dx = \frac{1}{5} (2 \cos(2x) \cos(3x) + 3 \sin(2x) \sin(3x)) + c = \frac{\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{10} \cos(5x) + c.$$

$$(3) \int e^x (1 - x) dx = (2 - x)e^x + c.$$

$$(4) \int x \operatorname{arctg}(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \operatorname{arctg}(x) + \operatorname{arctg}(x) - x \right) + c.$$

$$(5) \int e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{13} e^{2x} (2 \sin(3x) - 3 \cos(3x)) + c.$$

$$(6) \int e^{-x} \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{5} e^{-x} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 4 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + c.$$

$$(7) \int 2x \sin \left(2 - \frac{x}{3} \right) dx = 6x \cos \left(2 - \frac{x}{3} \right) + 18 \sin \left(2 - \frac{x}{3} \right) + c.$$

$$(8) \int \arcsin(x) dx = \sqrt{1 - x^2} + x \arcsin(x) + c.$$

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

$$(10) \int (1 - 2x^2) \sin(2x) dx = (x^2 - 1) \cos(2x) - x \sin(2x) + c.$$

$$(11) \int \ln(1 - x) dx = x \ln(1 - x) - (x + \ln(1 - x)) + c.$$

$$(12) \int (3x + 2) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) dx = 2(3x + 2) \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 12 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + c.$$

$$(13) \int \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) dx = \sqrt{16 - x^2} + x \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) + c.$$

$$(14) \int x e^{-x} dx = -(x + 1)e^{-x} + c + c.$$

$$(15) \quad \int (1 - x^2) \sin(x) \, dx = (x^2 - 3) \cos(x) - 2x \sin(x) + c.$$

$$(16) \quad \int \arctg(x) \, dx = x \arctg(x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + c.$$

$$(17) \quad \int \ln(x) \, dx = x (\ln(x) - 1) + c.$$

$$(18) \quad \int \tan^{-1}(2x) \, dx = x \arctg(2x) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(4x^2 + 1) + c.$$

$$(19) \quad \int (1 - 3x) \cos(x) \, dx = (1 - 3x) \sin(x) - 3 \cos(x) + c.$$

$$(20) \quad \int e^x (1 - x)^2 \, dx = e^x (x^2 - 4x + 5) + c.$$

$$(21) \quad \int (x - 4) \sin(x) \, dx = -(x - 4) \cos(x) + \sin(x) + c.$$

$$(22) \quad \int (2x - 1) \sin(2x) \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} (2x - 1) \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + c..$$

$$(23) \quad \int x \sin(x) \, dx = -x \cos(x) + \sin(x) + c.$$

$$(24) \quad \int e^{2x} (x^2 + 1) \, dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} (2x^2 - 2x + 3) + c.$$

$$(25) \quad \int \ln(x^3) \, dx = (\ln(x^3) - 3) + c.$$

$$(26) \quad \int e^{3+\frac{x}{2}} (1 - 2x) \, dx = (10 - 4x) e^{\frac{x}{2}+3} + c.$$

$$(27) \quad \int (x^2 - 2x + 3) \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \, dx = (-3x^2 + 6x + 45) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + 18(x - 1) \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + c.$$

$$(28) \quad \int \cos(\ln(x)) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sin(\ln(x)) + \frac{1}{2} x \cos(\ln(x)) + c.$$

$$(29) \quad \int x^2 \cos(x) \, dx = (x^2 - 2) \sin(x) + 2x \cos(x) + c.$$

$$(30) \quad \int (2 - x) \cos\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \, dx = -2(2 - x) \sin\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) - 4 \cos\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) + c.$$