

$$\textcircled{1} \int \frac{\sin 2x}{a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x = t$$

$$2a \cos x (-\sin x) + 2b \sin x (\cos x) dx = dt$$

$$2 \sin x \cdot \cos x (b-a) dx = dt$$

$$\sin 2x dx = \frac{dt}{b-a}$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{(b-a)t}$$

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \cdot \log t + c$$

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \log (a \cos^2 x + b \sin^2 x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{e^x (1+x)}{\cos^2(x \cdot e^x)} dx$$

$$x \cdot e^x = t$$

$$(x \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot 1) dx = dt$$

$$e^x (1+x) dx = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t}$$

$$= \int \sec^2 t \cdot dt$$

$$= \tan t + c$$

$$= \tan x e^x + c$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot dx}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x}$$

$$\cos^4 x \quad \underline{\underline{\text{divide}}}$$

$$= \int \frac{2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot dx}{\tan^4 x + 1}$$

$$\tan x = t$$

$$2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot dx = dt$$

$$= \int \frac{dt}{1+t^2}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} t + c$$

$$= \tan^{-1} (\tan x) + c$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int e^{e^x} \cdot e^x \cdot e^x \cdot dx$$

$$e^{e^x} = t$$

$$e^{e^x} \cdot e^{e^x} \cdot e^x \cdot dx = dt$$

$$\int dt$$

$$= t + c$$

$$= e^{e^x} + c$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$1+\sqrt{x} = t^2$$

$$\sqrt{x} = t^2 - 1$$

$$x = (t^2 - 1)^2$$

$$dx = 2(t^2 - 1) \cdot 2t \cdot dt$$

$$\int \frac{4t(t^2 - 1) dt}{t}$$

$$4 \int (t^2 - 1) dt$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - t \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}})^3 - 4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} + C$$

Work.

$$\textcircled{1} \int \frac{5}{\sin x \cdot \cos^3 x} dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{x \cdot \sec^2 x^2}{1+x^4} dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{1}{1+\tan x} dx$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int \sqrt{1-2\sin x} dx$$