

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \int x \sqrt{x-1} dx &= \left( \begin{matrix} t=x-1 \\ dt=dx \end{matrix} \right) = \int (t+1) \sqrt{t} dt = \int t \sqrt{t} dt + \int \sqrt{t} dt = \\
 &= \int t^{3/2} dt + \int t^{1/2} dt = \int t^{3/2} dt + \int t^{1/2} dt = \frac{t^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = \\
 &= \frac{2}{5} t^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{5} (x-1)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} (x-1)^{3/2} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos x}} dx &= \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t}} = -\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-t}} dt = \int 1 - 1/2 dt = \\
 &= -\frac{1-1/2}{1/2} t + C = -2t^{1/2} + C = -2\sqrt{t} + C = -2\sqrt{\cos x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \int \frac{x^2}{x^2-2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{1}{3} \ln|t| + C = \frac{1}{3} \ln|x^2-2| + C$$

$$\text{d) } \int (e^x-3)^4 e^x dx = \int t^4 dt = \frac{t^5}{5} + C = \left( \frac{e^x-3}{5} \right)^5 + C$$

$$\text{e) } \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln|t| + C = \ln|x^2+1| + C$$

$$\text{f) } \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \int t dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + C = \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$\text{g) } \int \frac{e^{\cos x}}{\cos x} dx = \int e^t dt = e^t + C = e^{\cos x} + C$$

$$\text{h) } \int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x \frac{dx}{x} = x \ln x - \int dx = x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } \int x \ln x dx &= \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int x dx - \frac{x^2}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} + C = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \frac{x^2}{4} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int x e^x dx = x e^x - \int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x + C$$