

$$\int (3-x^2)^3 dx = 27x - 9x^3 + \frac{9}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 + c$$

$$\int (1 + \sin x + \cos x) dx = x - \cos x + \sin x + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x^3} + 2\sqrt{x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx = x - \operatorname{arctg} x + c$$

$$\int \cot^2 x dx = -\cot x - x + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos x} dx = -\cot \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{2-3x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{2}+x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-x\sqrt{3}} \right| + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{4+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1}{x} \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(8x^3+27)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt[3]{8x^3+27} + c$$

$$\int x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos^3 x}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\cos x}} + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = \operatorname{arctg} e^x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x + 1} \right| + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{x+3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 9x - 27 \ln |x+3| + c$$

$$\int \frac{(2-x)^2}{2-x^2} dx = -x + 2 \ln |x^2-2| + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{x+\sqrt{2}}{x-\sqrt{2}} \right| + c$$

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

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

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

$$\int x^2 \sin 2x dx = -\frac{2x^2-1}{4} \cos 2x + \frac{x}{2} \sin 2x + c$$

$$\int x \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} dx = x + \frac{x^2-1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + c$$

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

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

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

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

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$$\int \frac{2x+3}{(x-2)(x+5)} dx = \ln |x-2| + \ln |x+5| + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^4+5x^2+4} dx = x + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2} + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3+1} dx = \frac{\ln |x+1|}{3} - \frac{\ln |x^2-x+1|}{6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \left( \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + c$$

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

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