

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 u &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2u) & \cos^2 u &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2u) & \sin 2u &= 2(\sin u \cos u) \\ \int \tan u \, du &= \ln |\sec u| + C & \int \sec u \, du &= \ln |\sec u + \tan u| + C & \int \frac{du}{u^x + a^2} &= \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

1. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x \cos^2 x \, dx$.
2. Evaluate the integral $\int \ln x \, dx$.
3. Evaluate the integral $\int \sin^3 t \, dt$.
4. Evaluate the integral $\int \sqrt{16 - x^2} \, dx$.
5. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} \, dx$.
6. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \, dx$.
7. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{\sqrt{9 - x^2}}{x^2} \, dx$.
8. Evaluate the integral $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 4} \, dx$.
9. Evaluate the integral $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \, dx$.
10. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{4x + 1}{x(x + 1)^2} \, dx$.