

Use Substitution to Evaluate:

$$1. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 3x \, dx = -1/3$$

$$2. \int x e^{x^2} \, dx = .5 e^{x^2} + C$$

$$3. \int_0^2 (3x - 1)^5 \, dx = 868$$

$$4. \int \sec^2(4x) \, dx = .25 \tan(4x) + C$$

$$5. \int_1^5 \sqrt{2x - 1} \, dx = 26/3$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} \, dx = (2/3)(x^3 + 1)^{1/2} + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = -2 \cos \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$8. \int \frac{x^3}{x^4 + 3} \, dx = .25 \ln(x^4 + 3) + C$$

$$9. \int \frac{x^4 + 3}{x^3} \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2x^2} + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \, dx = \ln|\sin x| + C$$