

Describe how to evaluate the following integrals. Use Maple to evaluate the integral. For example, to evaluate $\int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx$ you would make the substitution $u = x^2 + 1$, but then you would use Maple to actually work out the answer.

$$1. \int (3x - 2)^4 dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-2\sqrt{x})} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$4. \int \frac{3t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{x} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} dx$$

$$7. \int t \sin(t^2) dt$$

$$8. \int \sec(3x) \tan(3x) dx$$

$$9. \int \sin^3(x) \cos^2(x) dx$$

$$10. \int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$$

$$11. \int \cos(x) e^{\sin(x)} dx$$

$$12. \int (-2x + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$13. \int t^2 \sqrt{t^3 - 1} dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^2}{x-1} dx$$

$$15. \int \frac{x^2-1}{x(x-2)(x+2)} dx$$

$$16. \int \frac{x^3-1}{x^3+4x^2+4x} dx$$

$$17. \int \frac{2}{e^{-x}+1} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x} dx$$