

1. The following integrals appear similar, but require different methods to evaluate. Find each indefinite integral:

$$(a) \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 8x + 17} dx$$

$$(c) \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 8x + 15} dx$$

$$(b) \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 8x + 16} dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 8x + 17)^2} dx$$

2. Find each indefinite integral:

$$(a) \int \frac{x+4}{x^2+8x+25} dx$$

$$(c) \int \frac{3x^2 - 18x + 35}{x^2 - 6x + 10} dx$$

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

$$(d) \int \frac{3x-21}{x^2+8x+25} dx$$

3. Find the following indefinite integrals:

$$(a) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16 - 6x - x^2}} dx$$

$$(c) \int \frac{1}{(x^2 - 4x + 29)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

$$(b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 25}} dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 6x + 25)^2} dx$$

4. Use Substitution to find: $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[5]{x}} dx$