

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u = x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$du = (2x + 2) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x + 2}$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$\boxed{e^{x^2 + 2x + 3} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u = x^3 + 3x$$

$$du = (3x^2 + 3) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{3(x^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln |x^3 + 3x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad u = x^2 + 5x$$

$$du = (2x + 5) dx$$

$$\int u^7 du = \boxed{\frac{(x^2 + 5x)^8}{8} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \int (3-x)^{10} dx$$

minisub

$$\boxed{-\frac{(3-x)^{11}}{11} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{1}{7} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( 7x + 9 \right)^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{21} (7x + 9)^{3/2} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad u = 1 + x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{4x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/3} du = \frac{1}{4} u^{2/3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{8} (1 + x^4)^{2/3} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{5} e^{(5x+2)} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \boxed{\frac{4}{3} \sin(3x) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$dx = x du$$

$$\int \sin(u) du = \boxed{-\cos(\ln x) + C}$$

$$(10) \quad 3 \int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x-3} dx = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \boxed{\frac{3}{2} \ln |x^2+4x-3| + C}$$

$$u = x^2 + 4x$$

$$du = (2x + 4) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2(x+2)}$$

$$(11) \quad u = x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int 3^u du = \frac{1}{2} 3^u \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 3} + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3^{(x^2+1)}}{2 \ln 3} + C}$$

$$(12) \quad \int \frac{3}{x \ln x} dx = \int \frac{3}{u} du = \boxed{3 \ln |\ln x| + C}$$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dx = x du$$

$$(13) \quad u = \sin(5x)$$

$$du = 5 \cos(5x) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{5 \cos(5x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int e^{-u} du = \boxed{-\frac{1}{5} e^{-(\sin(5x))} + C}$$

$$(14) \quad \int x \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin(u) du = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2) + C}$$