

$$(a) \int \frac{\sqrt{\arctg x}}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\sqrt{\arctg x}/(1+x^2))dx &= S(\sqrt{\arctg x})d(\arctg x) = \\ &= [t=\arctg x] = S\sqrt{t} dt = S t^{1/2} dt = 2t^{3/2}/3 + C = 2\arctg x \sqrt{\arctg x}/3 + C \\ \arctg x' &= 1/(1+x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(e^x dx / (e^{2x} + 1)) &= S(e^x dx / ((e^x)^2 + 1)) = \\ &= S(1 d(e^x) / ((e^x)^2 + 1)) = [t=e^x] = S(dt / (t^2 + 1)) = \\ &= \arctg t + C = \arctg(e^x) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$(B) \int \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\operatorname{tg}(1/x) \cdot dx/x^2) &= -S(\operatorname{tg}(1/x) \cdot d(1/x)) = [t=1/x] = \\ &= -S(\operatorname{tg}(t) \cdot d(t)) = -S(\sin t / \cos t) d(t) = -S(-1/\cos t) d\cos t = [u=\cos t] = \\ &= -S(-1/u) d(u) = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\cos(1/x)| + C \end{aligned}$$