I. Užitím vzorců a úpravou integrandu :

1. $\int_{1}^{2}\left(2x^3-3x^2+2x\right)dx=\frac{7}{2}$

2. $\int_{0}^{1}\left(x^2+2\sqrt[3]{x}+2e^x\right)dx=2e-\frac{1}{6}$

3. $\int_{1}^{4}\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}}dx=\frac{20}{3}$

4. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi}\frac{\cos x}{\sin x+1}dx=-\ln 2$

5. $\int_{-1}^{1}\frac{x^2}{x^3+5}dx=\frac{1}{3}\ln\frac{3}{2}$

6. $\int_{1}^{2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+x^2}}dx=\ln\left(3+\sqrt{8}\right)-\ln\left(2+\sqrt{3}\right)$

7. $\int_{-1}^{0}\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x-x^2}}dx=\frac{\pi}{4}$

II. Metodou per partes :

1. $\int_{-1}^{e-2}\ln(x+2)dx=1$

2. $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}x\sin 2x\,dx=\frac{1}{4}$

3. $\int_{-1}^{0}(2x+1)^2\cdot e^x\,dx=5-13e^{-1}$

4. $\int_{0}^{1}\arccos x\,dx=1$

5. $\int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}}x\cdot arctgx\,dx=\frac{4\pi-3\sqrt{3}}{6}$

III. Metodou substituce :

1. $\displaystyle\int_{1}^{\sqrt{e}} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-\ln^2 x}}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{6}$

2. $\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{0} x\cdot e^{1-x^2}\,dx = \frac{1}{2}(1-e)$

3. $\displaystyle\int_{3}^{8} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}+1}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}\,dx = 9+4\ln 2$

4. $\displaystyle\int_{0}^{7} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}}\,dx = \frac{48}{5}$

5. $\displaystyle\int_{3}^{4} \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x-2}\,dx = 2-\frac{\pi}{2}$

6. $\displaystyle\int_{2}^{4} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x-1}}\,dx = \frac{\pi}{6}$

7. $\displaystyle\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} tg^3 x\,dx = \ln\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$

8. $\displaystyle\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x}\,dx = \frac{1}{2}$

9. $\displaystyle\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos x+\cos^3 x}{\sin x}\,dx = 2\ln\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}+\frac{1}{4}$