

$$\textcircled{1} \int 4x(2x-1)^4 dx = \frac{1}{6}(2x-1)^6 + \frac{1}{5}(2x-1)^5 + C$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int x(3x-1)^4 dx = \frac{1}{54}(3x-1)^6 + \frac{1}{45}(3x-1)^5 + C$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{4x^2}{2x-1} dx = \frac{1}{4}(2x-1)^2 + (2x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln|2x-1| + C$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \frac{6x^2}{2x+3} dx = \frac{3}{8}(2x+3)^2 - \frac{9}{2}(2x+3) + \frac{27}{4} \ln|2x+3| + C$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int x(x^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{7}(x^2-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + C$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int x\sqrt{1-x} dx = \frac{2}{5}(1-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int \frac{6x}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx = (2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int \cos^3 x dx = \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int \sec^4 x dx = \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$$