

$$1/ x^4 + C \quad 2/ \frac{x^6}{6} + C \quad 3/ x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + C$$

$$4/ x^4 + \frac{7}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 + x + C$$

$$5/ \frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + \frac{2}{4}x^{4/3} + \frac{4}{3}x^3 + C$$

$$6/ \sin x + x + C$$

$$\frac{(\cos x)^{-2}}{u^1} \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$7/ \tan x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{(\cos x)^2} = \sec^2 x$$

$$8/ -\cos x - \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$9/ \int 3t^4 \cdot 3t$$

$$\frac{3}{5}t^5 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + C$$

$$10/ x^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + C$$

$$11/ \int 3(9x^2 + 6x + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{du \cdot u^n}{3(3x+1)^2}$$

$$27x^2 + 18x + 3$$

$$= 9x^3 + 9x^2 + 3x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3x+1)^3 + C$$

$$12/ \int 3t(t^6 + 8t^3 + 16)$$

$$3t^7 + 24t^4 + 48t$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}t^8 + \frac{24}{5}t^5 + 24t^2 + C$$

$$13/ \int 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$= x^3 - x^2 + x + C$$

$$14/ \int 3x^{-1/2} + x^2 - x^3$$

$$= 6x^{1/2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$15/ \int x^3(3x^2 + 5x + 2)$$

$$3x^5 + 5x^4 + 2x^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^6 + x^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + C$$

$$16/ \frac{x^2}{2} - x^{-1} + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-4x^4}} \quad \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \quad f(x) = \frac{-x^2 \sec^2 x^3}{\sqrt{1-\tan^2 x^3}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{16} (1-4x^4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4x^3)$$

$u^n \cdot du \leftarrow \text{chain rule}$

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{8} (1-4x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x^3 (3x^2)}{3 \sqrt{1-(\tan x^3)^2}} \quad \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1}(\tan x^3) + C$$

OR

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}(\tan x^3) + C$$

# Antiderivatives involving logarithms and exponential functions...

Remember the following derivative rules...

$$f(x) = \ln[g(x)]$$

$$d(\ln u) = \frac{dy}{u}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)} g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = e^{g(x)}$$

$$d(e^u) = e^u \cdot du$$

$$f'(x) = e^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} (x^3+1)^{-2} \cdot 3x^2$$

## Examples:

$$(1) f'(x) = \frac{2}{7x} = \frac{2}{7} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{7} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{u} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} = \frac{2}{7} \ln|x| + C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{7} \ln|x| + C$$

$$(2) f'(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^3+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1} \right) \frac{dx}{u}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \ln|x^3+1| + C$$

$$(3) f'(x) = \frac{-5 \sec^2 3x}{\tan 3x} \quad (3)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{5}{3} \ln|\tan 3x| + C$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$(4) f'(x) = \tan 7x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\sin 7x}{\cos^2 7x} \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{7} \ln|\cos 7x| + C$$

$$\frac{\tan 7x \sec 7x}{\sec 7x} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \ln|\sec 7x| + C$$

$$(5) f'(x) = 3xe^{5x^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{10} e^{5x^2} (10x) \\ = \frac{3}{10} e^{5x^2} + C$$

$$x^{1/2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$(7) f'(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) \Rightarrow e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$(6) f'(x) = 7x^2 e^{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7}{3} \underbrace{e^{x^3} 3x^2} \\ = \frac{7}{3} e^{x^3} + C$$

$$(8) f'(x) = \csc 5x \cot 5x (e^{\csc 5x})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5} e^{\csc 5x} (-\csc 5x \cot 5x (5))$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{\csc 5x} + C$$