

MA 2310: Introduction to the Antiderivative

Derivative Rule	Antiderivative Rule
$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}$	$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ when $n \neq -1$
$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [e^x] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\cos(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\cot(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\csc(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\sin^{-1}(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\sec^{-1}(x)] =$	
$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan^{-1}(x)] =$	

Compute

1. $\int x^3 + x + 1 dx$

2. $\int x^2(4x^3 + x) dx$

3. $\int x^{-3} + x^{-1} dx$

4. $\int \frac{3x^3 + 4x}{5x} dx$

5. $\int \frac{2x^3 + 4x - 3}{x} dx$

6. $\int 5 \cos(x) - 7 \sin(x) dx$

7. $\int \frac{1}{3\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

8. $\int \frac{4}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$

9. $\int \frac{x}{x^3 + x} dx$

10. $\int 3 \csc^2(x) + 2 \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$