

Practice Examples

1. $\int x^3 dx$

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

2. $\int (x^5 + 3x^2) dx$

$$= \int x^5 dx + 3 \int x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}x^6 + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}x^6 + x^3 + C$$

3. $\int 6\sqrt{x} dx$

$$= \int 6x^{1/2} dx$$

$$= 6 \int x^{1/2} dx$$

$$= 6\left(\frac{1}{3/2}x^{3/2}\right) + C$$

$$= 6\left(\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}\right) + C$$

$$= 4x^{3/2} + C$$

$$\underline{\text{or}} \quad 4\sqrt{x^3} + C$$

4. $\int \frac{1}{3x^2} dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int x^{-2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{-1} x^{-1} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}x^{-1} + C$$

$$\underline{\text{or}} \quad -\frac{1}{3x} + C$$

5. $\int \frac{x^4 + 3x^2 + 1}{x} dx$

$$= \int (x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)x^{-1} dx$$

$$= \int (x^3 + 3x + x^{-1}) dx$$

$$= \int (x^3 + 3x + \frac{1}{x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^4 + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right) + \ln|x| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \ln|x| + C$$

6. $\int (\sin x - \csc x \cot x + x^2) dx$

$$= \int \sin x dx - \int \csc x \cot x dx + \int x^2 dx$$

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

$$= -\cos x + \csc x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

7. $\int \left(4\sqrt[3]{x} - 5\sqrt{x^3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx$

$$= \int \left(4x^{1/3} - 5x^{3/2} - x^{-1/2}\right) dx$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{1}{4/3}x^{4/3}\right) - 5\left(\frac{1}{5/2}x^{5/2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2} + C$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{3}{4}x^{4/3}\right) - 5\left(\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}\right) - 2x^{1/2} + C$$

$$= 3x^{4/3} - 2x^{5/2} - 2x^{1/2} + C$$

$$\underline{\text{or}} \quad 3\sqrt[3]{x^4} - 2\sqrt{x^5} - 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

8. $\int (8e^x + 2x^3) dx$

$$= 8e^x + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}x^4\right) + C$$

$$= 8e^x + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + C$$

$$9. \int \left(\frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \left(4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 3x^{-2} - x^{-3} \right) dx$$

$$= 4 \ln|x| + 3 \left(-\frac{1}{1} x^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{-2} x^{-2} + C$$

$$= 4 \ln|x| - 3x^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-2} + C$$

$$\underline{=} 4 \ln|x| - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$$

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

$$= \int (x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 6) dx$$

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